W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

P P
Accuracy
Purity
Reliability
CHAS. E. JONES,
36 Government Street.
Always Open.
P P

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893. No. 162

If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchance for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

Cor. Government and Johnson St.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

BOUCHERAT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

Successors to Boucherat & Co.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price

At

THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist.

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.

BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.

Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To contractors and teamsters:—Tenders are called for filling in a lot on Yates street. Specifications to be seen at 206 Yates street. Tenders to be in by Friday, 14th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. jy7-1w

REMOVAL NOTICE!

CAVIN BROS.

Boots & Shoes.

Will remove on July 17th from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., Wilson Block, the store occupied by Mr. J. C. Nicolles, Dealer in Japanese Goods.

To save the trouble and expense of moving we will sell our Stock of Boots and Shoes at

A Reduction of 10 per cent. for Cash

With every Cash purchase of $1 we give one ticket entitling the holder to a chance in our drawing for

OUR PRIZE PIANO,

which takes place on the evening of July 15th.

All persons indebted to Cavin Bros. are respectfully requested to settle the same before the 17th of present month.

jy3-1m

I Consider AN AD. IN THE Times

As SAFE AN INVESTMENT AS A GOVERNMENT BOND, AND FAR MORE PROFITABLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Widow with two small children—would like situation as house-keeper. —country preferred. Address P. O. box —622.

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply —to Mrs. Hall, 8 Stanley avenue. jy13 3t

THEY WERE preparing to defend your —homes if need be those brave men who —met their death in such an awful manner on the Victoria; why not show your —sympathy by contributing to help support their widows and orphans. Colonial Metropole hotel will give 55, 14os. —Tugwell.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman as housekeeper and general servant in a family —where there are young children, or a —man and his wife without incumbrance could give a good home. Apply at Harrison & McAllister, 67 Johnson street. July 13-6t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.
Fort Simpson, June 20, 1893

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, QueenCharlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

C. P. N. CO. LD.

Steamer Princess Louise

ROBERTS, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf —FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

SATURDAY, JULY 15th,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
jy27-td Manager.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER

MAUDE

CAPT. GOSSE,

Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf —FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

MONDAY, JULY 17th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Jy27-td Manager.

NOTICE

The Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Saving Association, Limited, will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 21st Inst., at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

1: Receiving the annual statement and balance sheet of Secretary, and reports of Secretary and Board of Directors.

2. Voting on amendments to By-Laws.

3. Election of Board of Directors and Secretary for ensuing year.

4. Dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

July 12th, 1893.—1d

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

Read This Slowly

and carefully. Seventy-five cent double width dress goods for twenty-five cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

The Puebla Sails.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for the south this morning. She took as cabin passengers the following:—Dr. L. Morris, H. H. Nagle, J. A. Wright, W. W. Chapman, R. John wife and children, Miss Olive Farrer, Mrs. M. A. Mengell, Miss M. Corbett, J. A. Pratt and wife, H. M. Cameron, H. J. Cobbold, J. R. Cowell, Miss Ennor, Miss P. Rhodes, Miss J. M. Diarmid, J. S. Anderson, Dr. A. Williams, F. J. Stark ad wife, and 40 Japs. She had on board altogether 200 passengers. Fifty tons of freight was taken from Victoria.

SPED TO SLAUGHTER

Rush of New York Express to Death and Destruction.

DASHED INTO A WIDE OPEN SWITCH

Ploughed Through a Train of Waiting Freight Cars.

Passengers Killed on the Spot—Many Seriously Injured—Negro Miller's Lynching Will Yet Cause Trouble—Palmer's Plea for Veragua—Engineer Jeffries' Sensational Trial.

Newburg, N. Y., July 13.—The West Shore express No. 1, due here at 12:04 p. m., was wrecked in the West Shore yard in the southern part of the city, and six or seven persons were killed and fifteen or twenty injured. Two of the dead had their arms torn out. Car No. 7, in which nearly all the casualties occurred, had every seat filled. The train was a few minutes late at Cornwall, and made the distance from that place to the southern limit of Newbury at a very rapid rate. It crossed Cash creek, a mile south of the station, and ran a few rods further under the Pennsylvania Coal Co.'s bridge, then ran into an open switch, then into the West Shore yard. In that yard a train was standing ready to start on the main track. The day express engine struck the freight engine with terrific force. The engineer jumped, but was a little late, and was slightly hurt. The fireman also jumped and escaped injuries. The train crashed through the freight, and all the passenger cars were more or less smashed. Day coach 71, following the sleeper, had its side torn out and the trucks wrenched out. The scene in this car was terrible. Several passengers were instantly killed, and nearly all the rest were more or less injured. Those who were able to walk started out on foot for the station.

Negro Miller's Lynching.

Springfield, Ills., July 13.—It is reported here that the National Citizens' Rights Association, of which Judge Albion W. Tourgee is president, has interested itself in the case of the negro Miller, who was lynched at Bardwell, Ky. Backed by this organization Mrs. Bertie Miller, widow of the negro, will bring an action for damages in the federal court against the city marshal and his bondsmen, the sheriff of Carlyle county, Ky., his bondsmen and members of his posse who aided in the capture of Miller, all the citizens of Illinois and Kentucky who participated in the affair and the corporation of Bardwell, in which the hanging took place. The suit will be brought in the United States court for the southern district of Illinois.

Wiggins at it Again.

Ottawa, July 13.—Professor Wiggins says that in two or three weeks a very brilliant comet will be seen in the northern sky. He has been watching for some weeks for a comet which he says is the large variable star seen by Cornelius Gemma in 1570 in the constellation of Cassiopeia, as its reappearance was due about the year 1884. He announced that Gemma's star, usually called the star of Bethlehem, was only a large comet at its perihelion, when its halo surrounding it gave it the appearance of a star of the first magnitude. He considers that history has been proved now, for on the night of the 8th instant, he saw for a few minutes, between clouds and near the pole of the heavens, a star of the sixth magnitude, moving rapidly sunwards, which he pronounced a comet and which is seeking a closer perihelion than in 1570. On its return from the sun it will be very brilliant.

Desecration of Gettysburg.

New York, July 13.—Maj.-Gen. Sickles is determined to put a stop to the operations of vandals upon the Gettysburg battlefield in the matter of the defacing of monuments, and the destruction of the topography, even if he has to devote all the rest of the years that remain to him to the task. He is particularly indignant because a trolley road has been permitted to thread the battle field, ruining many of the land marks and practically destroying the historic sites. The battle-field is controlled jointly by the Gettysburg Battle-field Association, created by the Pennsylvania legislature, and by the United States government, and Gen. Sickles says, that the attack on the vandals must be made jointly by these two bodies. He says that he consented to be re-elected to Congress solely to secure the passage of a bill turning the Gettysburg battle-field into a national park, but that the franchises of the trolley road must be cancelled and the road removed before he can conscientiously take a step in that direction.

Peary at Newfoundland.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 13.—The Falcon, with Lieut. Peary's expedition, arrived here this morning from Portland, Maine, all well, pleasant weather experienced and a good passage made, lasting only five days. The steamer will take 1800 tons of coal and other supplies here, and will sail to-morrow for Greenland.

Jefferies' Villiany.

Sacramento, Cal., July 13.—The Jefferies bigamy case is becoming quite interesting. The first witness this morning was George T. Jones, the proprietor of the Arcade lodging house. He said Jefferies came there and engaged a room, saying that his wife would call to see him occasionally. The woman who called and whom Jefferies introduced as his wife, was Miss Ayers, the Brighton station agent, he also said Miss Ayers lent Jefferies enough to pay the room rent when it was in arrears. Mrs. J. P. Fonte, of Berkeley, the divorced wife of Jefferies, was put on the stand to testify to his handwriting, and recognized his signature to several documents. The district attorney attempted to prove by her that Jefferies had made a proposition on the 17th of December, for her to come to Sacramento, get a buggy and meet him on his arrival, proceed to Brighton, choke the agent, Miss Ayers, to death, rob her of $600 she had there in coin, burn the station and the public would believe it was the work of tramps. This the court ruled out. She was still on the stand when the court took its noon recess.

VERAGUA'S FORTUNE.

Little Prospect of Any Help From the Americans.

Chicago, July 13.—The proposition of President Palmer of the World's Columbian Commission, Senor de Lome the Spanish commissioner, and a few others, that a public subscription be started for the benefit of the Duke of Veragua, who, in his anxiety to secure a great fortune, has allowed a Paris stockbroker to gamble away half a million dollars, all that he had in the world, as well as to imperil his estate, does not seem to meet with any great degree of favor in this city, and the prospects are not favorable to any great improvement in the fortune of the descendant of Columbus, so far as Chicago money is concerned.

Outside of the fact that the present financial stringency has tightened the purse strings of a good many men, who, as a rule, are liberal givers, the opinion is generally expressed that if there are any individuals who have money to devote just now for immediate philanthropic purposes they can find good field for its use in those sections of Kansas where hundreds of farmers have lost their all through the failure of crops, or in the mining regions of Colorado, where thousands of miners, a majority of them having families, have been thrown out of work for an indefinite period by the silver panic.

In Chicago, it is said, there are hundreds of families existing from hand to mouth, who are much more deserving of consideration of wealthy people, charitably disposed, than a Spanish nobleman whose alleged impoverishment is due to wild and reckless speculation.

The list of subscribers to the fund for the relief of the Duke, should it be published, will be scrutinized with considerable interest, especially in view of the fact that since his visit here John Jacob Astor has received scores upon scores of begging letters, and has had to dodge interviews with numbers of impecunious individuals anxious to beg from him.

Chicago, July 13.—President Palmer has addressed the following letter to George W. Childs of Philadelphia, in reference to the proposed fund to be raised for the Duke of Veragua:

"Knowing that you are familiar with the distressing financial embarrassment of our good friend, the Duke of Veragua, I take the liberty to ask you to co-operate with me in raising a fund sufficient to insure the duchess and her children against actual want. The story is published in some newspapers that he wasted a large fortune in gambling and speculation upon the Paris bourse. I believe it to be a cruel slander and without the slightest foundation or excuse. His estate was never large and what little of it there was has been wrecked in ruinous investments. During his recent visit to America his house at Madrid and all its contents was seized by his creditors to satisfy judgments and he returns to Spain homeless and hopeless, so far as the recovery of his fortune is concerned. His grace declines to accept any financial aid for himself, but would be very grateful if his family could be provided for. I, therefore propose to ask the generous people of the United States and other republics of America to subscribe a fund which shall be permanently invested in this country for their benefit. I shall ask General Horace Porter, J. M. Ceballos and J. N. Navarro of New York, to act with us as a committee to solicit subscriptions and will be greatly obliged if you will take an early opportunity to confer with them on the subject."

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) THOMAS W. PALMER.

MR. LAURIER'S TOUR.

Many Speeches to Make—Mr. Macoun on the Paris Arbitration.

Ottawa, July 13.—Mr. Laurier is expected to complete his series of political meetings now going on in Quebec this month, and he will afterwards speak at various places in Western Ontario. He will then visit Manitoba and the Northwest, speaking at different points, and if at all possible he will go as far as the coast. If he carries out his full programme he will address a number of meetings in British Columbia.

J. M. Macoun, son of Professor Macoun, who was secretary to Dr. Dawson while that gentleman was commissioner along with Sir George Baden-Powell to Behring Sea in 1891, returned from Paris to-day. Mr. Macoun told your correspondent that Great Britain was dead sure to win her case. That was the general opinion of all in Paris. He does not know how long the arbitrators will take, but they were having a stiff fight, and he thought it would take all this month to reach a decision. It is not likely that Dr. Dawson or the other members of the Canadian party will return until the case is over. Mr. Macoun spent the season of 1892 alone on the seal islands, supplementing the work done by the commissioners, and left for London and Paris in last December. It was learned in official circles to-day that Sir John Thompson would come straight from Paris to Canada, as important political and public business is waiting for him.

War Declared.

Sydney, N.S.W., July 13.—Late Samoan advices dated July 7th show that active hostilities have broken out between the natives who support King Malietoa and the adherents of Mataafa. The opposing factions have each formed a camp about two miles from Apia, the capital, and skirmishes occur occasionally. The king's forces are numerically stronger than the supporters of Chief Mataafa, but the latter have better arms. Both leaders refuse to hold any district neutral.

GAUNTLET TO GAUL

Siam Dares France to Pass Across the Menam River Bar.

IT WILL MEAN WAR IF SHE DOES

French Gunboats That Intrude Will be Promptly Sunk.

And France Held Responsible for Commencing Hostilities—Malietoa and Mataafa Now at War—No Ground in Samoa Held Neutral—The King's Forces Stronger Numerically.

Bankok, July 13.—The Siamese Government has refused to permit two more French gunboats to enter the Menam river, twenty miles from the mouth of which Bankok is situated, and threatens that if the gunboats attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the river they will be sunk, and France will be held officially responsible for beginning war on Siam.

ABUSED BY CHINESE.

A Policeman Roughly Handled—Westminster Will Celebrate.

New Westminster, July 13.—The Westminster lacrosse team will be selected this evening. Dalgleish will probably play. There will be three or four juniors on the team. The ground is good.

The following Westminster eleven will play against the Victoria cricketers on Saturday: P. Woods, H. F. Clinton, J. G. Roberts, E. A. Wyld, F. J. Coulthard, L. Beer, E. O. Malins, A. Malins, A. M. Malins, E. M. N. Woods, J. H. Vidal.

J. H. Hazelton is on trial for refusing to provide for his wife and family since April 10th. It will be an interesting case.

Policeman Purdy was roughly handled by Chinamen while attempting to arrest a Celestial at Ladner's yesterday for giving whiskey to Indians. He only escaped by displaying his revolver. Wholesale prosecutions will follow.

Westminster will hold the annual celebration as usual this year during exhibition week, spending $3,000 for sports, decorations, etc.

ASSEMBLED ORANGEMEN.

Home Rule and Roman Catholic Schools Denounced.

Vancouver, July 13.—There was a big crowd at the Orange demonstration yesterday. Speeches were made and resolutions passed against home rule and Roman Catholic separate schools, particularly referring to the Manitoba Education Act, and endorsing the stand taken by Mr. McCarthy. In supporting the motion Rev. J. McLeod condemned the course of Premier Thompson and read from a private letter from Archbishop Tache to his nephew, stating that justice to Manitoba Roman Catholics had been guaranteed by Sir John Thompson. John White, ex-M. P. for Hastings, then counselled the Orangemen to withhold judgment until the decision of the Supreme Court was given and probably they would be able to remain within the ranks of the old party.

In the sports Laurenson won the five mile bicycle race against Clabon in 16.58 1-5, the fastest time ever made on Brockton Point. Blain of Victoria won the quarter mile foot race.

The butchers are complaining that the C. P. R. is raising local rates indirectly by charging on all weight in car over 20,000 pounds. Unless some agreement is made cattle from Douglas Lake district will again be driven by the old Hope

An Interesting Lecture.

Calvary Baptist church was very well filled last evening, when Rev. J. E. Coombes again took up the thread of his discourse on the wonderful things in the "white city" at Jackson Park, Chicago. The views thrown upon the canvas caused astonishment and delight. The reverend gentleman will conclude the series to-morrow afternoon and evening. There will no doubt be an equally large crowd to hear the last lecture and see the last pictures. The series on the whole has been the best ever given here.

Baseball at Seattle.

Those who go to Seattle with the K. of P. excursion on Saturday will have the opportunity of witnessing the ball game between the clubs of the Seattle and Multnomah athletic clubs. The players on the two teams are nearly all old eastern college men, and were students when the game was down in the course of study along with Latin, Greek and football. They have fixed the hour for the game at 3:30, so the Victorians will have plenty of time to get to the game.

The O'Brien's Long Voyage.

The American ship Edward O'Brien has arrived in London. The Edward O'Brien, commanded by Capt. Taylor, sailed from Vancouver December 10, and was given up for lost. Capt. Taylor is an old timer on the Sound, where he is well known. His ship arrived in London July 7. She made a fairly good trip around Cape Horn and all went well until she was in the neighborhood of the equator in the Atlantic, when she encountered heavy weather. For fully ninety days the ship experienced gale after gale, and she was hove to nearly all the time and made little or no headway. After crossing the line not a single vessel of any kind was sighted, and her owners and consignees feared she had foundered. A few days before she arrived in port 85 per cent. was offered and refused to re-insure ship and cargo, and now the underwriters are "kicking themselves."

INGALLS' CRITICISM.

An Interviewer Cross Examines White-law Reid About It.

Chicago, July 12.—Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister to France, who with his family has been seeing the fair for some days past, was caught by a reporter just as he was starting back for New York. Reid expressed great delight with the fair, saying it surpassed any World's Fair previously held in many particulars. Its buildings were superior and the effects far surpass all previous efforts—in fact, it was perfect in all respects. Reid was asked if he had read ex-Senator Ingalls' criticism of his candidacy for the vice-presidency.

"No, said Reid, with a laugh, "but you know I did not favor the nomination myself, so probably the ex-senator and I would not differ materially."

The reporter showed Reid the passage where Ingalls sneered at him as "uxorious and aristocratic," objected to his dress, manners and ways, and spoke of his supercilious insults to laboring men. Reid said with more seriousness: "That is absurd. I have been a laboring man myself, far more than Ingalls ever was, and he would possibly be puzzled to specify any insult, supercilious or otherwise, I ever offered to labor or to any honest laboring man. All this talk about hostility to the national ticket last year on account of a 15-year-old strike which was settled to the satisfaction of of labor unions is sheer claptrap. Anyway, there never were thousands affected by it in New York, even where it was an open question. To say that after it was settled to their entire satisfaction, the labor unions still carried it into politics, is to accuse them not merely of bad faith, but a systematic violation of their own cardinal principles, thus offering them the grossest insults. Of course our opponents made a great hubbub about it, but most of those whom they aimed to influence were already on their side. I doubt if Powderly or any other responsible leader will say that the question turned a thousand labor votes in the United States last fall. Certainly it did not turn one where a single rifle shot at Carnegie works turned thousands."

"What about 'uxorious and aristocratic?'"

"Oh, pshaw, who ever heard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he is fond of his wife? The rest of Ingall's complaint seems to be that in other particulars, also, I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they surely don't bring that accusation against him, and I know that when he was a candidate, although he abandoned his supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, Mrs. Lease and Mr. Peffer thrust him into the gutter. He has been lying there ever since, spouting mud and bad language."

"What can be the motive for the attack?"

"How do I know, and what is the use of guessing? He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of officeholding, and I suppose a man must make a living by lecturing or writing for syndicates. We have dozens of such statesmen out of a job and applying to us for work after every election, and I fancy your paper has the same experience."

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Considerable Excitement Prevails in the Various Exchanges.

New York, July 12.—As was expected, after the sensational rumors in circulation yesterday, trading on the resumption of business at the stock exchange this morning was attended with considerable activity and excitement. There was a perfect rush to sell, the result of the continued circulation of reports affecting the standing of certain capitalists prominent in the railway world. Names were bandied about freely, but no one in a position to know the operations of the parties in question could confirm the various rumors afloat. It cannot be denied that there have been heavy liquidations, and that, too, in the best class of stocks, but, at the same time, a considerable portion of the business consisted of selling for the short end. The failing at London and the orders to sell counteracted the feeling of depression. Prices declined 1 to 1 1-4, and were the lowest touched for a very long time. When the "shorts" started in to cover a sharp rally ensued, but the advance seemed to make the "bears" more aggressive, and around 2 o'clock the market suffered another bad break. Towards the close, despite repeated attempts to demoralize the list, a firmer feeling took possession of the list, and in a majority of instances stocks sold higher than last night. Closing bids: Central Pacific, 17; Denver & Rio Grande, 8; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 105; Missouri Pacific, 25 7-8; North American, 7 3-8; Northern Pacific, 11 3-5; Northern Pacific preferred, 29 3-8; North West, 99 1-8; Oregon Navigation, 54; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 15 1-2; Texas Pacific, 6 1-4; Union Pacific, 20 1-8; Western Union Telegraph, 78; Northern Pacific first mortgage bonds, 113; Oregon Improvement consolidated 5's, 48; bar silver, 71 5-8.

Revolt in Brazil.

Paris, July 12.—Senor Guanabara, Brazilian delegate to Europe, has made public an official telegram from Rio Grande do Sul saying that no conflict has taken place there since the defeated insurgents took refuge in Uruguay. The dispatch also says that the passengers on the steamer Jupiter were revolutionists. On the arrival of that vessel at Rio Grande do Sul the captain of the warship Rio Grande threatened to open fire, whereupon the Jupiter withdrew and recrossed the bar. The government is supported by all the land and sea forces. The admirals of the fleet held a meeting yesterday and declared unanimously in favor of the government. The authorities are taking energetic measures to suppress the outbreak.

Baronet Knill.

London, July 12.—The Gazette, this evening, contains a notification that Her Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be issued, under the great seal of the United Kingdom, granting the dignity of Baronet unto the Right Hon. Stuart K. Knill, Lord Mayor of London. It is customary to confer knighthoods upon the Lord Mayors of London when they retire from office, but to be made a baronet is not so common an honor. It is believed that the elevation of Lord Mayor Knill is due in part, if not entirely, to the prominent part taken by the City of London in the celebration on the occasion of the recent royal wedding. The Lord Mayor's term of office does not expire until Michaelmas (St. Michael's day, Sept. 29). The new baronet, who, according to the quaint style of description, is a "citizen and goldsmith," came to London from Herefordshire to make his fortune. He was apprenticed to a fruit broker, to whose business he ultimately succeeded. He took up his freedom and living in the Goldsmiths' Company, and subsequently became a freeholder of the Quay at Fresh Wharf, where he became the head of a firm of wharfingers. In 1885 he was elected an alderman to represent the Bridge Within ward, and on last Michaelmas day was elected Lord Mayor, despite the objection raised against him on the ground of his religious belief, he being a Roman Catholic.

The Silver Question.

London, July 12.—The Times, discussing the silver crisis, says:—"The action of India and President Cleveland merely precipitated the trouble caused by the American silver policy, her reckless pension scheme and the McKinley tariff law. Threats came from Denver of armed violence if they battle on the ground of political and economical argument. Both the material and moral forces are on the side of the classes in America who are resolved to support no longer the silver burden. If India had allowed the question to drift the sudden action of America must have disastrously shaken India's credit by closing the mints. It is believed that a measure of stability has been secured which will defy the shock of any charge from America or elsewhere. In the meantime, India's alarm at the sale of council bills under sixteen pence, is not justified. The measure is experimental. The rate of exchange between any two countries cannot be fixed absolutely for ever."

Written by Columbus.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Gustavo E. Guzman, special commissioner from Guatemala to the Columbian Exposition, who arrived in the city yesterday, has brought with him two letters written by Christopher Columbus. These letters were found in the old city of Antigua, and were purchased by the government of Guatemala. The letters were sent to Spain, where their genuineness was fully authenticated. The greater part of the Guatemala exhibit is now in Chicago, but the Columbus letters were deemed too valuable to send in advance, so they were placed in the hands of Dr. Guzman, as special commissioner.

Seen After Dark.

San Francisco, July 12.—Director Holden telegraphs the United Press as follows from the Lick Observatory: The comet discovered at Salt Lake City, July 8, is easily visible to the naked eye in the northwest, soon after dark. It is moving with extreme rapidity to the east and south. It was observed at the Lick Observatory last night, for the determination of its position was photographed, and its spectrum determined. It has almost disappeared. The usual comet spectrum is rather brighter than is common in the blue region. Until the orbit is computed it cannot be said how much brighter this interesting comet will become.

Irish Home Rule.

London, July 12.—When the House of Commons went into committee of the whole on the Irish Government Act, more commonly known as the Home Rule Bill, Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone announced the withdrawal of the "in and out" sub-section, clause 9, which provided that the Irish members of the Imperial Parliament should not be entitled to deliberate or vote on any bill or motion, the operation of which is confined to Great Britain or some part thereof; or on any motion or resolution relating solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in Ireland; on any vote or appropriation of money made exclusively for some service not mentioned in the schedule of the act covering the Imperial liabilities, expenditures and miscellaneous revenues; on any motion or resolution exclusively affecting Great Britain or some part thereof, or some local authority or some person or thing therein; or any motion or resolution incidental to any such motion or resolution, as is last mentioned or relates solely to some tax not raised or to be raised in England or incidental to such vote or appropriation of money as above mentioned. By the withdrawal of this sub-section, the 80 Irish members to be retained in the Imperial Parliament will have rights fully equal to those given to the British members.

Feting the Russian.

New York, July 13.—The fete champetre given by Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, ex-United States Minister to the Hague, to his royal highness the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, which is in progress to-day at the Roosvelt country seat at Sayville, Long Island, is one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. The list of invited guests runs into the thousands, and includes distinguished folk of half a dozen states. The grounds have been dotted over with colored marquee tents and strings of flags, among which the Imperial standard of Russia is conspicuous in all directions.

People's Kitchen in Vienna.

A writer in the National Review says: As a general rule, the cost of any given article depends on the quantities in which it is manufactured, and to this rule cooked food is no exception. The smaller the scale on which the business of a restaurant is conducted the higher must be the keeper's charges if he is to extract a living out of it for himself. Where much larger quantities of food are cooked at the same time the cost of their preparation becomes diminished to a mere fraction of that of the raw material, and charges can be lessened accordingly. The success which has attended an experiment of this kind is notably instanced by the "volkskuchen," or "people's kitchens," which have been established in Vienna. It shows the exceedingly low prices at which food can be supplied where the demand is large and steady, and thus furnishes us with a basis for practical calculations. At the "people's kitchens" no fewer than from 40,000 to 60,000 meals, simple and excellent, are prepared daily. The price of a dinner consisting of soup meat, bread, vegetables, pudding and coffee, with fruit or cheese, is about 3 1-2 pence in English money. A breakfast of coffee, vegetable soup, bread, ham and eggs may be had for 2 pence. A supper of cold meat, bread, vegetables and pudding, with tea or coffee, costs 2 1-2 pence. The large consumption of food, which allows it to be bought in cheap markets, is, of course, one of the causes enabling the establishments to maintain such low prices. A more important cause is to be found in the perfection of their organisation and management.

Linerusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

FOR SWINDLING PURPOSES.

Exposure of a Mutual-Benefit Society Which is Now Bankrupt.

New York, July 14.—A concern calling itself the Brotherhood Mutual Benefit Association, doing business in the Bennett building on Nassau street in this city, is in the hands of the law. Its offices have been closed up, and its belongings were attached by a city marshal in several actions begun by persons who claim that they have been swindled. General Manager A. J. Steers, and Charles J. Lord, who figured as the secretary, are in the Tombs awaiting examination on a criminal charge.

The brotherhood appears to be bankrupt. Its victims are all people of the poorer classes. According to the circulars of the concern, any persons between the ages of 15 and 40 years, who paid $1 initiation fee and 25 cents a week dues, could after thirteen weeks' membership, draw $10 from the company's treasury for every week he or she may have been too ill to work. By the payment of $5 down and $1.25 per week a customer was promised $50 insurance per week in case of sickness. The rates for persons over forty were a little higher. It is claimed that the concern did business without any regard to the insurance laws, having been incorporated under a statute providing for "Social and Recreative Societies."

The alleged object of the corporation was "for social purposes, for the distribution of benevolence in case of need, for the mutual benefit of its members and to encourage temperance." The exposure was brought about by the granting of judgments in Justice Steckler's court against the company in the interest of Jacob Beyer, of 137 Rivington street, and Charles Berman, of 49 Forsyth street, for sums aggregating over $100 due them in sick claims. The criminal action against the officers was brought by William Happ, who was employed as a canvasser, and who claimed that a deposit of $100 which he was compelled to pay was withheld, and that he was unable to recover it.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

New York, July 12.—News comes that the Italian government has found that it would not be expedient to adopt the proposal to establish a monopoly in petroleum, and has, therefore, abandoned all further consideration of the question of adding to the revenue by the establishment of such a monopoly. It is said, however, that in order to obtain the increased income the government will substitute a monopoly in the life and fire insurance business in place of the proposed petroleum monopoly. It is estimated that the granting of a monopoly of the insurance business of the country will add the sum of 50,000,000 lire (about $10,000,000) to the revenue. Such a monopoly would seriously affect the American companies, which do an immense insurance business in Italy.

San Francisco, July 12.—A force of engineers has been put to work in Golden Gate Park to make the preliminary survey for the location of the four main buildings for the midwinter exposition. The fair will be modeled on the Columbian exposition plan, and many features of the big fair will be reproduced on a smaller scale.

Washington, July 12.—The statement issued from the treasury department shows that in ten days, from June 30 to July 10, the gold holdings increased from $95,485,513 to $97,286,677. The customs receipts at New York last month were $9,837,708, a reduction of $629,193 as compared with the preceding month, and of $253,472 as compared with the corresponding month of 1892. A significant feature of the treasury statement is that not a cent of receipts for last June was paid in gold certificates, and the May statement was little better in this respect. In June, 1892, 8 per cent. of the receipts were paid in gold certificates, and 2 per cent. in gold coin.

Chicago, July 12.—Another body was recovered to-day. It is known that, at least, two or three, and possibly half a dozen more bodies must be in the ruins. It appears probable that the families of the victims of the fire will not want for the necessaries of life. Up to this afternoon $12,850 have been subscribed and subscriptions are still rapidly coming in. It is hoped that the total may be $100,000, as the board of trade promises $10,000, and various large companies have subscription lists well under way.

Rome, July 12.—Out of the 420 members constituting the senate, 120 are charged with complicity, either direct or indirect, in the bank scandals. About 100 of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are similarly implicated. It is proposed that the Senate, sitting as a high court of justice, should demand that the accused senators resign.

Buda Pesth, July 12.—The cholera now existing in Hungary is pronounced to be of the Asiatic type. Prompt measures have prevented the spreading of the disease. There has been an average of two cases daily. The number of deaths, if there have been any, has not been reported.

London, July 13.—It is announced that Hon. W. R. Cromer, member of the house of commons, and the great workingmens' champion of international arbitration, who recently secured the adoption by the house of commons of a resolution expressing satisfaction that the United States congress had requested the president to adjust diplomatic disputes by arbitration, will sail next month for the United States with a view of taking part in the International Arbitration congress to be held in Chicago under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary.

Chicago, July 13.—Local silver men have not yet completed arrangements for the great convention that opens here on August 1. Applications are pouring in upon the hotels by mail and wire, fully 5000 having so far been received.

World's Fair, Chicago, July 13.—Young people from all over the land took possession this morning of the New York and Pennsylvania buildings upon the occasion of the reunion of the "Order of the Round Table." Members of this order represent the juvenile faddists of America, and there are more than a quarter of a million of them. The majority of its membership is in the vast army of boys and girls who are interested in stamp collecting, amateur photography, pen drawing, carpentry, athletics, sewing and cookery. Among the local chapters represented to-day were the Oliver Wendell Holmes of New York, the Minnehaha of Minneapolis, the Naval Academy of Annapolis, the Michigan of Ann Arbor, the Tennyson of Milwaukee and numerous local societies in Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and other states.

Maxwell, Cal., July 13.—The business portion of Maxwell is in ashes; the fire started at 11:30 this morning. Loss $100,000; insurance $35,000.

Chicago, July 13.—The magnificent banquet hall of New York State Building will be the scene of a notable dinner this evening, when President John McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Association, will banquet about 150 of the most prominent life insurance men of the empire state. No expense has been spared and the menu and appointments will be as magnificent as though the guests were of royal blood.

Chicago, July 13.—To-day is Confectioners' Day at the Exposition, and it is being signalized by an immense gathering of makers of and dealers in sweets from all parts of the country. To-night they will gather around the banquet table with Governor Altgeld and Mayor Harrison as the special guests of the occasion.

PEANUTS GALORE.

The Big Annual Crop of an Unusually Valuable Plant.

The "goober" industry of Norfolk is unique. Here is a little city in Virginia that has become the greatest distributing centre of peanuts in the world. A peanut is a pretty small item, but an annual crop of something like 5,000,000 bushels, worth millions of dollars, makes a pretty big item.

The demand for goobers has doubled within the last five years and the supply does not yet fill the growing demand. Few people know the curious uses to which the goober has been put in trade quite of late years. No other single plant raised in this country is used in so many different ways. The Chinese say the cocoanut palm has as many useful properties as there are days in a year. The goober is not so useful as that, but it has as many valuable qualities as there are days in the week, says the New York Independent. The solid part of the nut is peculiarly nutritive, and supplies fruit and food for many a family. The vines make fine fodder, some say as good as clover hay, while hogs fatten on what is left in the field after the crop has been gathered.

If you grind the nut you get a sweet quality of flour with which the housewife makes delicious biscuit. If you squeeze it you obtain a valuable oil, resembling olive oil and used for similar purposes. This oil also enters largely into the manufacture of the better grade of tobacco. The kernels are roasted for coffee. The kernels are also used in the manufacture of some kinds of chocolate. The confectioner helps to ruin our digestion in boyhood days with peanut candy; the Georgia cook alone knows how to make rich pastry of pounded peanuts. The artist, with paint, oils, silks and satins, creates novel and beautiful peanut ornaments; so that peanut dolls and other curios may now be seen in the shop-windows, especially around the holidays. These are some of the ways in which the leguminous nut is useful to us. The goober is grown more or less in all the southern states, the bulk of our supply comes from Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia down south these edible nuts are called "goobers" or "pinders." They are not known as peanuts. Now, that the demand is increasing and good prices are obtained, more growers are going into the business every year. Few crops are easier to raise than the goober. It is a hardy, prolific plant, and requires no more care and attention than a crop of potatoes.

A story, gruesome enough if true, is going the rounds of the continental papers. It runs that the well-known violinist, Ondricek, was recently at Parma as the guest of Baron Achille Paganini, son of the once famous violinist. The Baron, it is alleged, resolved that M. Ondricek should have an opportunity of seeing the face of Paganini, and he obtained from the municipality of Parma permission to exhume the body. This, according to the Paris Figaro, was done on April 28, and the countenance of the great violinist, preserved by embalming, is said to have been in a perfect state. Paganini's body certainly was embalmed, owing to the fact that the violinist, good Catholic as he was, declined the offer of the bishop of Nice to receive the last ministrations of a priest, believing that his end was not near. Consequently, although in his will he left a sum of money for masses to be said for the repose of his soul, the bishop refused to bury him in consecrated ground, and the embalmed corpse lay for a long time in the hospital at Nice. In 1845, five years after the death, Baron Achille Paganini, by direct appeal to the Pope, obtained permission to inter the body in the cemetery of the village church near Villa Galona.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. "s&w

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Goitre From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Nausea.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 33-4d

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and a special general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon;

For the purpose of electing Directors of the Company;

And for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Shareholders to an agreement for the leasing and hiring of the Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the railway to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

By order of the Board,

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
July 5-12,19,26 Secretary-Treas.

NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., wine and spirit merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last by mutual consent. Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1893.

J. COIGDARRIPE.
LUKE PITHER.
MAX LEISER.

Witness:
GEORGE JAY, Jr. je14-1m

CAUTION.

No one is authorized to contract any bills against the Union Ice Co., of Seattle or Tacoma, and we will not be responsible for same. Any person having claims against us will please forward same at once to Union Ice Co., Tacoma.

Mr. J. Jacobs is our authorized agent at Victoria.

jy10-tf UNION ICE CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTCE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) CARL STROUSS.
(Signed) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE
Witness, (Sgd.) Francis B. Gregory.
j23-1m-d&w

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing between Alexander Begg and J. H. A. Lynch, under the style of the B. C. Guide Publishing Co., and Begg & Lynch, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm to be paid to Alexander Begg, who assumes the liabilities.

ALEXANDER BEGG.
J. H. A. LYNCH.

Witness: Alex. McNiven,
Victoria, B.C., June 17, 1893.

The Hand Book and Guide to British Columbia with hereafter be published by Alexander Begg, the July number of which will appear as usual about the 15th inst. j8-1w

BIG G

TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid of publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

STAMINAL

Supplies the feeding qualities of

Beef and Wheat,

And the tonic qualities of

Hypophosphites

Combined in the form of a

PALATABLE BEEF TEA.

A Valuable Food and Tonic.

A Novel —FOR— 31/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted.....

Your Name.....

Post Address, &c.....Street

.....Town or City

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. ROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Srivanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the salesroom, 40 Yates street, on

Saturday Next, the 15th,

at 2 p.m. the following pieces or parcels of land, containing two-thirds of an acre, more or less, situated in the corner of Foul Bay Road and Gonzales Avenue, being

Lot 1 of Section 69,

on which is erected a 10-roomd hard-finished house also

Lot 41, Section 69,

Victoria District, with all the buildings thereon; also,

Lots 39 and 40,

situated on Davie street, close to the Oak Bay car line. The lots are 63 feet 9 ins. by 120 feet. Also,

One Acre of Land,

situated on Charles street.

Lot 28, of section 98, 13 acres more or less, close to Parson's Bridge.

Terms—Cash. Deeds at purchasers' expense. Titles guaranteed.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

July 10-td.

Notice
Our Prices
In the Window
We
Will meet any
And all
Competition.
Our Stock
Is Fresh and
Well Assorted.

Franck's Grocery,

COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 204

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agen
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

MILK GRANULES.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk.

It is absolutely free from Starch, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

The Coral Sea.

In no quarter of the world are the partly-buried ocean wonders more lavishly displayed in all their endless variety than off this north-eastern coast of Terra Australis, within the great Barrier Reef in the Coral Sea. As the boat is launched to take us ashore, the wonders commence at once. It is surely some fairy forest where elfin kings court princesses in dainty guise, or water babies sit and pout on some coral boulder. Or is it a submarine flower garden where the mermaids dwell?

Deep down in clear, bright water wondrous shapes and colors are seen, at first indistinctly, like a tinted photograph out of focus; then, as the water gets shallower and shallower, more and more distinctly flash the jewel fires, and the picture is complete. Large flat bowls of milk-white coral first attract the eye. Then others with branching antlers like a fallen deer, only the fairy herd there are lying buried in a confused mass. Some are covered with ten thousand sharp pinnacles of a light purply color, each pinnacle having a bright blue eye (or what looks like an eye) at the extremity.

All in a sea of emerald, this dream of enchantment. We fear before we see half the glory of it we might awake; and, alas! forget too soon. There light and feathery branches of fern-like coral are blushing a soft pink or pale nasturtium yellow. Here large solid masses of brain coral, round and white, the surface encrusted or engraved with the most delicate lace tracings; and others green and shaped like a coarse moss.—Good Words.

Injudicious drinking in summer is the cause of much of the condition known as "under the weather." Ripe fruit is known to be wholesome to eat, and the juice of ripe fruit is the best beverage. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is prepared from cultivated limes. Diluted with water, either plain or aerated, and sweetened to taste, it is a most wholesome and refreshing beverage. Better than alcoholic drinks, cheaper and more convenient than lemons. Druggists and grocers.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttsaw

OPPRESSED NEWFOUNDLAND

Obliged to Serve the Interests of the French on the "French Shore."

(Correspondence Montreal Gazette.)

St. John's, N. F., June 29.—In my last letter I referred to the fresh trouble which had cropped up on our so-called "French shore," in connection with the refusal of the French to pay duties on the supplies imported by them for their lobster packers. Nothing further has yet been heard of the matter, though a British man-of-war has been despatched to investigate the disturbance. Though the injustice of exacting duties from our own lobster packers, while their rivals import in British bottoms their materials and supplies free of duties, is so glaring, I should not be surprised to learn that the affair had been "hushed up" and the French permitted to continue the practice. From the line of action followed by the commanders of the British warships sent here "for the protection of our fisheries," it would almost seem that their instructions were to "preserve peace at any price." It is a common saying among our people that the "English ships come here to protect the French."

We have lately had a fresh illustration of this. Mr. Jones, an English gentleman engaged in developing an asbestos mine in Port-au-Port, has recently published a letter in one of our local papers in which he furnished a copy of public notices which he found posted in conspicuous places at Sandy Point, St. George's Bay. Here are two copies of them:

H. M. S. Pelican,
Bay St. George,
May 10th, 1893.

The inhabitants of St. George's Bay are hereby forbidden to sell herring to any other parties than the French ships in port, or who may arrive in port, until they are baited. The price of herring is fixed for the present at $1 per barrel.
(Signed) CHARLES H. COCHRANE,
Commander Royal Navy,
Justice of the Peace.

The foregoing will strike most persons as an extraordinary document, when it is remembered that it is issued in a British colony, over which Great Britain exercises exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and by a British officer sent here for the protection of our rights and privileges. The unfortunate people residing in St. George's Bay are largely dependent on the herring fishery for their means of subsistence. The season for taking herring is a very short one. The French, American and Canadian fishing vessels come in for herring bait, which at certain times commands a high price, often two or two and a half dollars per barrel. Our poor fishermen, however, are not permitted to dispose of their catch in the best market. Under penalties they are ordered to sell only to the French until they say "enough." If a boat's load of herring were taken to an American vessel, the boats of the Pelican would pursue the offenders, seize and confiscate their property, and perhaps inflict a heavy fine. They are not even allowed to bargain with competing French vessels for the highest price—no more than a dollar per barrel can be demanded. The French are sure to take advantage of this, and profess they do not at the moment require herring, so that they are glad to accept whatever the Frenchmen choose to offer. If this be "protection" we may well pray to be delivered from it. There is nothing in the treaties to warrant such gross interference with the freedom of British subjects in disposing of the products of their labors. Yet here we have a naval officer who has been commissioned by our government as a justice of the peace exercising an arbitrary power which would not be tolerated for a moment in any other portion of the empire. Is it wonderful our people are wrathful and indignant at such flagrant injustice?

As if that were not enough here is proclamation No. 2:

H. M. S. Pelican,
Bay St. George,
May 24, 1893.

All cod traps set anywhere on the coast between Seal Rock and Little Barachoi River, or in that neighborhood, are to be taken up at once. Any person having their traps down 24 hours after this notice will be liable to have them confiscated.
CHARLES H. COCHRANE,
Commander Royal Navy,
Justice of the Peace.

The effect of the foregoing proclamation is to prevent the St. George's Bay fishermen from taking cod on the best fishing grounds, which are reserved for the exclusive use of the French. After being made bait-catchers, at the lowest rates, for the French, these unfortunate men are doomed to starvation by being prevented from taking cod. Commenting on these proclamations, Mr. Jones says, not without sufficient reason: "I could not refrain from asking myself, with wonderment, when I read these notices, are these people free-born subjects living under the British flag, or are they simply old-time 'niggers,' who have no right to claim their own? I believe that I can now understand the indignant and angry feelings of the colonists, as well as the reason why the bone and sinew of the country is leaving it to find an asylum elsewhere, and why I hear many people declare that they would sooner live under any flag than that of England."

Every one will allow that such a state of matters is discreditable to British rule, and that the sooner it is ended the better for the honor of England. Until these treaty claims of the French are got rid of it is vain to hope for any improvement.

Transcontinental Lines.

The last issue of the Railroad Gazette contains much data of interest concerning all of the transcontinentl lines except the Southern Pacific. There are drawings showing the profiles of the roads and tables showing the grades. The advantage of the northern lines is shown at a glance. The Canadian Pacific crosses the continent with the least total elevation of all the lines. Though the Great Northern's total elevation is greater than that of the Canadian Pacific, still it has the more favorable grades. Practically all of its big hills are concentrated in 300 miles, except a short one between Spokane and Everett, which reaches a maximum of 116 feet to the mile. The Northern Pacific has a somewhat less favorable profile than the Canadian Pacific or Great Northern. The sum of its grades, either west or east, is greater for a like distance. As with the other northern roads, the heavy grades on the Northern Pacific are so bunched that they can be operated under special arrangements by running lighter trains or heavier locomotives, or both. The grades of the Union Pacific are much less favorable in degree and distribution. The worst piece of road is between Huntington and Pendleton Junction, a distance of 173 miles. Between these points there are three summits, the grades running up to 116 feet. The Atchison and Topeka is the worst of all, for the sum of its grades is much greater and its profile very much more broken than those of any of its northern competitors.

The Yankee's Ideal of Labor.

The Yankee's antipathy to work has never yet been adequately appreciated. He is in a state of perpetual insurrection against the primal curse. He feels that he was born to sit on the fence and whittle in the sunshine, and he is against every apparent necessity that would compel him to forego the serene pleasures of a purely contemplative existence. He recognizes, to be sure, that work has got to be done. No one has a more vivid realization of that. But the consciousness of the need of getting things done does not impel him to take his coat off and do them, so much as to contrive some way of accomplishing ends without working. The crudest, simplest way of doing that is to get rich enough to hire labor. Accordingly the Yankee does try to get rich, and does not try in vain. It is not that he loves money so much, and desires to possess it, as that he loves labor so little. But to get rich is only an indirect way of beating the tyrant. The Yankee would rather abolish work than elude it. If he can get it done without human intervention at all; he likes that best; and if he cannot wholly eliminate human intervention, he wants to reduce it to its lowest possible limit. When he gets matters fixed so that the work is done with very little intermeddling he is willing to sit by and supervise the process. He will pull a lever and turn a cock now and then without much complaint, if so be that he can ruminate and whittle. His name is a synonym for energy and perseverance. But to make things work together for the automatic accomplishment of labor, and to sit by and see that they work right—that is the Yankee idea of the mission of man.—Scribner.

Claimants to English Estates.

One of the strangest chapters in human history is that which tells of the desperate struggle of claimants, real and pretended, to landed estates. The Newburgh, Hassop Hall and Slindon estates are claimed by Mr. Gladwin Cloves Cave, who has just presented the curious spectacle of a bankrupt with liabilities at £14,064 and assets valued at nearly £4,000,000. Needless to say the latter are somewhat visionary, consisting of his claim to the estates and back rents. A still more curious story comes from Shelf, a village just outside Bradford. The village has been in a state of turmoil of late owing to the action of certain claimants to Shelf Hall and estates, now in the possession of Nathaniel Cautley. The hall is a magnificent building, erected at a cost of nearly £40,000, and the estate is a large one, worth £500,000. It was in the possession of a caretaker, but last week representatives of five separate families, two being women, took forcible possession, ousted the caretaker and barricaded themselves in the building.

Mr. Thomas Hardy's delineation of the degenerate descendant of a good family in "Tess of the d'Urberville's" is no exaggeration. The claimants in the case of Shelf Hall are great-grandchildren of James Priestly, a former owner of the estate, and descendants of the lord of the manor of Wibsey and Shelf. They are now of artisan rank. There has been litigation in the past, but it has been decided against them, as the claimants allege, on a technical point, and they have chosen this mode of asserting their rights on account of their poverty and because next February their claim will be barred by the Statute of Limitations. The owner's solicitor and some bailiffs put in an appearance, but were put to ignominious flight, the only two who forced an entry into the house being driven out at the point of the poker by Mrs. Rebecca Priestley, who led the heroic defenders. This is a suggestive indication of the character of the men engaged in the enterprise. The Amazonian Mrs. Priestley accepted service of a writ, but said she would strike anyone trying to enter the building. What a happy time Mr. Priestly must have. When last before the high courts the case lapsed owing to the impecuniosity of the claimants.—The Surveyor.

Sea Power.

There are indications that the craze of certain European nations to become powers on the sea has about reached its maximum for the present, and will now decline. The reason is obvious: either the defense policy of a nation demands sea power or it does not; if the former, then a navy must be created and maintained which is powerful enough to exert that power in the face of any probable enemy. There is no alternative, for no substitute can be found; but if it is plainly impossible to create and maintain a fleet capable of exerting such power, then whatever fleet is maintained is an expensive luxury and nothing else. We are not referring to a fleet for police purposes, blockading East African coasts, punishing refractory islanders and compelling respect from semi-barbaric nations; that is a necessity which does not cost much. But if it becomes a question, as it surely must with every European power, whether to keep up an effective battle fleet or put the available cash into the army, then there should be no hesitation in the case of nations like Germany and Italy about reducing naval expenditure at once. No one is simple enough to suppose that in the event of war occurring with France and Russia on one side, and the Triple Alliance on the other, the fleets of the latter powers will have any option, except as to which harbor they choose to lie up in. This has been recognized by German writers and the Reichstag, but the Italians cannot make up their minds to face the inevitable, for, buoyed up with vain hopes and misplaced confidence in someone coming to their rescue, they appear bent on spending money lavishly but fruitlessly. Their naval impotence was never more apparent than when the had the little trouble about the New Orleans riots. But they prefer to listen to the voice of the flatterer, who says: "To Italy, as to England, a powerful and efficient navy is a necessity of national existence," when they would be wiser to hearken to common sense and save their money.—Army and Navy Gazette.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

SCIENTISTS PUZZLED.

How Did Barbarous Tribes Get the Art Works of Civilized People?

There is a question which constantly haunts the antiquarian mind like a ghost in an old house. That question is, how did trifling matters—a song, a story, a game, a toy—come to be scattered widely among the most remote and ignorant people? In the case of customs and of myths we may often deem that the mind of man reacts alike to the same impulses from nature or from human needs. An ancestor of Gibbon, who was a herald and had been blue mantle, retired to America in the 17th century, and there he found heraldic bearings among the red men of Virginia. The savage dancers "were painted, 'some party per pale,' 'gul' and 'sab,' some 'party per fesse' of the same colors," whence Edward Gibbon inferred that "heraldry was engrafted naturally into the sense of the human race." That is, heraldry is an "innate idea." As Mr. Max Muller remarks in his volume on "Lectures on Theosophy," we can no longer accept this theory of innate ideas and of "party per fesse," or crests, as ready made parts of the human intellect. Certain arrangements of colors, certain indications of lineage by crests, are attractive and convenient; so they have been adopted everywhere. It is more puzzling when we find what is called in India the "svastika," a cross with legs at right angles to the main limbs, not only existing as a sacred emblem in India, but carved on stones in South America. This does not seem to have an obvious original meaning as a symbol. It is merely an ornamental design to which the Indian mind later attached a sacred sense? It is found on pottery from Hissarlik, Dr. Schliemann's Troy, and on old Mexican pottery. If it is only a piece of decoration, like the Greek key pattern and wave pattern, also found in old Peru, we may perhaps decide that the human mind naturally hits on some simple patterns, like the spirals of Mycenaen art, found also in the ruined palace of Kuenaten, in Egypt, and in New Zealand and Celtic art. We can conceive that the pattern spread from Egypt and Greece and thence to the Norsemen and the Celts, but we can scarcely imagine that it was carried in prehistoric times to New Zealand. Again Mr. Tylor has traced an Oriental form of backgammon to Mexico, and we cannot be certain whether a rather complicated game reached America from Asia or was independently invented by the Aztecs.

A very curious example of this class of problem has been discovered by E. S. Morse and is published in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass. In the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford may be seen an old Egyptian toy, found by Flinders Petrie in the cemetery of Hawara, Beahmu, and Arsinöe, cities of the Fayoum. The cemetery of Hawara is only about as old as our era, which is modern for Egypt. The toy is of wood and represents a bird on wheels. In the neck is a hole, through which a string is tied, and some child of Hawara led his toy about by the string. This is not a very obvious kind of toy, for the movement of wheels is not like the hop of a bird. In modern toyshops dogs set on wheeled boards are common; in the Egyptian example there is no board, but the wheels are under the wings and level with the body. The Egyptians, of course, as a civilized people, had for thousands of years been familiar with wheels, and the toy, though rare in kind, has nothing to arouse curiosity. But it is another matter when Mr. Morse discovers a precisely similar Aino toy, probably some 200 years old. The Ainos are a peculiarly hairy race, who have a faith that they are descended from bears, which they ignorantly worship. They are, or very lately were, savages in a low grade, and with wheels they have no acquaintance any more than Liddesdale had before Scott drove the first dogcart through the region. Mr. Morse decides that the bird, which he engraves, is not of Japanese work—the wheels have the peculiarity of being "irregularly ovate, rather than circular." The hole for the string is in the tail, and the irregular wheel makes the bird hop when it is dragged. Here then, we find a rare form of Egyptian toy, about 50 A. D., and at the ends of the earth, among the hairy Ainos, a smaller toy, remarkable for possessing wheels, otherwise unused by the Ainos. The problem is, has the pattern filtered far east in some unknown manner, or has it been independently invented, wheels and all, by some Aino genius, who never carried his valuable invention any further?—London Daily News.

Penned in to Die.

The feelings that come to the victim of a mine disaster were thus related by an old miner to a reporter of the Chicago Journal: "I was working very quietly away back from the shaft of the mine and all alone. My labors were interrupted by a dull, smothered roar that was followed by falling earth, and then I realized that I was penned in, that the mine was wrecked and that my life was worth very little. The noise soon died away and things were much as they were before. But a little distance from my position the earth had fallen and blocked the path. I was at first overcome with fear. I imagined that I could hear my brains grinding in a tunnel. Then I lost all consciousness.

"When I awoke again I was somewhat more calm, and began to move about. I crawled along over great banks of earth that had fallen for a distance of fully 100 feet, then I heard groans and I knew that I was near some injured miner. But here my progress stopped and I had to quit.

"A few hours later my light burned out and then my misery was complete. For eight days I remained quite near that one spot, hoping against hope for deliverance. It came eventually. I heard the sound of picks and some glimmer of the miners' lamps shone through various crevices. When an opening was made I crawled out, and I assure you that I gave thanks.

"Yes, that's why people say I look old now, when I am only 35, and that is why my hair is gray. But I assure you that an aged expression and gray hair are endurable, but to starve to death in a mine is the awfullest and deadliest way to beat out a man's existence in this world that I can conceive of."

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. Miles from Wellington.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
78	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	VICTORIA		De. 3:00 P M	De. 8:00 A M
77	12:20	7:54	RUSSELL'S	1	3:06	8:04
74	12:10	7:48	ESQUIMALT	4	3:16	8:14
67	11:46 A M	7:26	GOLDSTREAM	11	3:36	8:39
58	11:10	6:58	SUMMIT SIDING	20	4:05	9:14
50	10:50	6:37	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	28	4:27	9:34
47	10:40	6:27	COBBLE HILL	31	4:37	9:44
43	10:27	6:15	McPHERSON'S	35	4:49	9:57
40	10:17	6:03	KOKSILAH	38	4:59	10:07
38	10:13	6:00	DUNCAN'S	40	5:04	10:12
35	10:00	5:53	SOMENOS	43	5:12	10:25
28	9:36	5:32	CHEMAINUS	50	5:33	10:45
19	9:15	5:15	OYSTER BAY SIDING	59	5:49	11:09
6	De. 8:36	4:42	NANAIMO Ar.	73	6:22	Ar. 11:50
	Ar. 8:25		NANAIMO De.			De. 11:58
	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 6:34	Ar. 12:14 P M

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY THE

Great Northern Railway

TO

THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

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For further information apply to

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No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr.,
S. & M. R'y., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry.,
Seattle.

H. A. JOHNSON,
Div. Fr't & Pass. Agt., Great Northern,
Seattle.

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Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - July 18

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FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street, Victor
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THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	*Tacoma	110 Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	Seattle	82 Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	Victoria†	MI Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

11 00 pm	Lv	28	*Seattle	88 Ar	pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47 Lv	9 10 pm
	Lv	45	Kingston	41 Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13 Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	MI Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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JOAN

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

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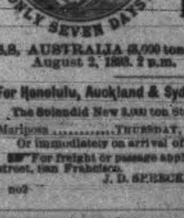
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..................Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdes Island every alternate Thursday at..................7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY



Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa..........THURSDAY, July 20th, 1893 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

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no2 General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June 2
" India " " July 1
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug. 28

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

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FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District. n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

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ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad treet and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. au23-ly

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LAYGUEY, Scribe E. 1-tv

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc3

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL. Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ju21 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY, Dentist. 86 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. jy3-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist. Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 38 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED. JAMES SHERIDAN, Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL. Splendid Summer Resort. Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor. ju30-4m

NOTICE.

As many people are under the impression that Munroe Miller's Job Printing and Bookbinding Establishment is closed, I beg to inform the public that every department is in full operation, under the management of Mr. Miller, who will be glad to welcome his old friends and make new ones. THOS. T HULL, Assignee. ju21-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, July 12th and 13th.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

Mr. R. E. French

Presents his Excellent Stock Company in Productions Superb of the Beautiful Society Drama

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER,

And the Famous American Military Drama

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Seats, 25, 50 and 75 cents, now on sale at Jamieson's, 92 Government St. jy13-4t

Delsarte College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada. DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art.

Fall Term September 12.

For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

New Lodge Knights of Pythias.

A preliminary Meeting will be held on Thursday, July 13th, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Castle Hall, Broad Street, for the purpose of Organising a new Lodge.

All citizens interested in the above are cordially invited to attend.

HENRY F. W. BEHNSEN, D. D. Gr. Chancellor. jy11-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash.—Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

WANTED—A young man wants a position as typewriter. Remington preferred. Understands shorthand. Apply "Z" this office. j11-6t

WANTED—200 feet second hand one-inch pipe. Apply to Anatole, Driard House. jy12-2t

TO LET—Two large well-furnished bedrooms, with or without board. Apply 4 Gordon street, opposite Douglas House. jy11-3t

CHILDREN'S sewing wanted. 191 Pandora street. j11-4t

FOR SALE—Several head of first class high grade short horn milch cows, with or without calves. J. W. Tolmie, P. O. box 226, telephone 417. j5-2w

TEACHER WANTED—For Hornby Island, public school. Apply at once to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B. C. j3-2w

WANTED—A situation at light house-work in small family. Address N., Times office. jy8-5t

WANTED—A general servant girl. Call at 132 Pandora street between 4 and 6 p.m. jy7-6t

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j5-1m

WANTED—A parlor maid. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2. Mrs. Wm. Ward, "Highwood," Moss street. j3-tf

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Clearihue, Cadboro Bay road, opposite Charles street. j28-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1½ story log house and 4 sheds; near McPherson's station; cheap at $1,100. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. j26

FOR SALE—New two story house, 5 rooms, Frances Avenue, Saanich Road; a bargain at $900; terms to suit. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. ju26

TO LET—5 roomed house on Frances Avenue Saanich Road; cheap at $8. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. ju26

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

PINKING AND STAMPING of all kinds done at reasonable prices at 5 James street, James Bay. june 16-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. ju9-tf

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar1

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE, 5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays. Comfortable rooms at moderate prices. jy11-2m-d&w

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.
A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THOSE "CORRECT FIGURES."

Mr. Brown has no difficulty in showing the absurdity of the figures for which Premier Davie professes to have obtained a new certificate of character on his recent visit. His analysis proves very conclusively that if Commissioner Johnson holds by the correctness of the figures which the premier quotes he discredits the census work in the province. On the other hand, when Mr. Johnson insists on the accuracy of the census he quite puts out of countenance the statement regarding British Columbia's population, which his department furnished to the government here, and on which they have founded so pleasing a fable. It is very likely true, as Mr. Davie said, that the Ottawa people guarantee the correctness of the figures they supplied to the government, but it is most obvious that in such case they have not realized the bearing of these figures on the census. It is also to be noted that Mr. Davie does not vouch for their correctness himself; perhaps he is quite able to appreciate the absurdities to which their analysis leads. Mr. Johnson, it is to be supposed, has neither the time nor the inclination to analyze the figures or examine the analysis made by others, or he would hesitate about giving a guarantee that makes "ducks and drakes" of his own census. As to the motives of the premier and his colleagues in keeping to the front this useless and absurd statement of the province's population, Mr. Brown is evidently right. They can have only one purpose in trying to dodge the truth, and that is to secure an unfair redistribution of seats.

THE ARBITRATION.

There is good reason to believe that Mr. J. M. Macoun is judging correctly when, as quoted by our Ottawa correspondent, he says the chances are greatly in favor of our case before the Behring Sea arbitration. It must be assumed that the neutral arbitrators are men endowed with common sense and a regard for justice, so it is not at all likely that they will support the absurd contention that the United States government has control over every seal which shows its head in the eastern half of Behring Sea. The allowance of this claim would introduce a new rule of very wide bearing in international law, which any one might suppose would require more convincing proof and argument than has been supplied by the American representatives. Impartial onlookers generally have been ready to assert that the weight of both proof and argument has been on the British side, and there seems to be no great danger of meeting with disappointment if we accept Mr. Macoun's prediction as correct. It must be borne in mind, however, that though the verdict is likely to go in our favor as far as the general question is concerned, it is likely to carry with it a set of regulations governing pelagic sealing in Behring Sea. Our sealers may count with certainty on that outcome of the arbitration.

The Colonist is altogether too benevolent when it shows so much solicitude over the fate of the local opposition. In a few short months our neigbor will find itself the organ of the opposition, and then its grandmotherly care for oppositions in general will find free opportunity to display itself to some advantage. In the meantime it would be making a better return for its wages if it would try to find a cure for the dry rot that is fast overcoming the government.

Various esteemed contemporaries in the east have been discussing the franchise question, and all that can claim to be considered independent in opinion agree that the present Dominion Franchise Act is a failure and a fraud. The independent papers call for manhood suffrage and a cheap, easily worked and prompt system of registration. They object to the Liberal convention's proposal to go back to the use of the provincial franchises for Dominion electoral purposes, though they fail to show that this plan would not be an improvement on the present cumbrous, costly and imperfect system. For our own part we do not see why the scheme of manhood suffrage and voluntary registration should not be adopted by both Dominion and provinces. The lists would then be practically identical for all purposes, and the objections to the use of the provincial lists would entirely disappear.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 13.—The Winthrop mine closed a week ago, throwing 400 men out of employment. Fred Brastedt, half owner of the property, has now secured the consent of his partners and opened the mine again on his own responsibility. He will meet all expenses of the mine for the next 90 days. He has not only employed the 400 old hands discharged, but has given work to many more, with dependent families, discharged from other city mines.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 13.—Miss Emma Vaders, the actress, who for several years was Booth's leading woman, and afterwards served in the same capacity for Joseph Jefferson, while a guest at the Fidelity House in this city, has become mildly insane. She was to have gone out with Thomas A. Keen, beginning her duties on August 8th, and was studying hard the roles she was to assume. Her weakened condition, induced by the excessive amount of brain work, caused her physician to warn her against indulging in ocean bathing, but on Sunday she took a dip and immediately afterward attended service at the Roman Catholic church. During the ceremonies she suddenly fainted and was assisted over to her hotel.

New York, July 13.—Captain Carton, of the balloon corps of the French army, made an ascension from Manhattan field this afternoon. When last seen he was moving rapidly toward the sound. A southeasterly wind was blowing and the balloon was carried rapidly over Westchester county. It ascended at 5:13 and was visible until 5:30. The captain expects to descend before night fall. Up to midnight, however, his whereabouts is unknown.

Oakland, Cal., July 13.—Talcott's dairy has been burned; 17 cows perished in the flames. Loss $60,000.

San Francisco, July 13.—The check for $10,000 received from Mrs. Leland Stanford by the executive committee of the Midwinter fair was not genuine. Mrs. Stanford says, however, she is interested in the fair and in due time will act in a generous manner.

Jamestown, N.Y., July 13.—While a large party of Odd Fellows were returning from Watto Flats, where they had attended the installation of officers last night, the carriage containing Frank Newhouse and Dexter Whitford was struck by an Erie train and both were killed. They leave families.

San Francisco, July 13.—Director Holden of the Lick Observatory says an orbit of the new comet has been calculated by Prof. Boss, as approximated only, and it indicates that during July the comet will move rapidly east and south, and its light will decrease. The comet will be nearest the sun on July 22nd. The photographs made by Prof. Hussey show a tail more than ten degrees long.

Washington, July 13.—The treasury department has had notice of acceptance of counter offers for silver to the amount of 30,000 ounces at $71.50 per ounce fine. Purchases thus far for July aggregate 768,000 ounces.

New York, July 13.—C. P. Huntington says:—"I have just telegraphed to San Francisco that the regular dividend will be declared on the capital stock of the Central Pacific from the office of the company within a few hours. The company has more than earned the dividend and it will probably be paid."

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Victoria, Mexico, July 13.—An exciting duel this morning, arising out of a political dispute, has been fought by Bartolomi Grima and Juan Margantrath, wealthy and highly respected young men. Six shots were fired and both men were seriously wounded.

Panama, July 13.—News has just been received that an expedition has started from Martinique for the purpose of invading Venezuela. The leaders of the expedition declare that they propose to overthrow General Crespos, who had recently been chosen president for the short term. The expedition cleared for Barranquilla, Colombia, but this was only a "blind" to conceal their real purpose.

Guayanjuato, Mexico, July 13.—Pedro Erello died yesterday at Tarimos, this state, aged 133 years. He leaves 400 living descendants.

THE NYMPHE RETURNS.

Reports From Some of the Sealers—No Seizures Made.

H. M. S. Nymphe arrived at Esquimalt to-day after a month's trip to the north. She left here on June 5, and her return voyage was commenced at Ounalaska last Monday week, the vessel coaling at Sitka on her way down. Captain Huntingford decided to take the inside passage all the way down, and there was no incident of note until Tuesday last, when Seymour Narrows was reached. The tide here obliged the Nymphe to take the back track for some distance and anchor for the night.

While in Alaskan waters the Nymphe spoke a number of sealing schooners, which with the dates and their catches are reported as follows: Rosie Olsen, June 13th, 603 skins; Undaunted (American), June 13th, 530; Fisher Maid (Am), June 15th, 40; Beatrice (Vancouver), June 15th, 518; Victoria, June 15th, 404; Wanderer, June 15th, 199; Pioneer, June 23rd, 970; Brenda, June 23rd, 846.

No seizures have been made in Behring Sea this year so far. Only one vessel has been detected trespassing on forbidden ground, and she was an American schooner intent apparently on taking sea otter. She was seen by the American patrol within the prohibitory limits east of Shumagin islands, but she slipped across a shoal and got away.

The Nymphe will go north again in a few days, carrying mails and supplies. The Garnet is expected to reach Esquimalt very soon.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The amount of grain handled at Owen Sound during the past month by the Canadian Pacific railway was over 1,000,000 bushels.

Joseph Lanthier, aged 30, was caught in a large belt at the Royal Electric Company's works, Montreal, and was instantly killed.

Thomas Mills, one of the most highly respected citizens of Oxford county, is dead. His father, John Colquhoun Mills, was an officer in the royal navy under Nelson.

The Gloucester schooner Giles, caught fishing within the three-mile limit, has been fined $2500 and costs. She is said to be the finest schooner in the Gloucester fleet.

At the Indian mission across the river from Campbellford, N. B., the Catholic church, priest's house, and the residences of Peter Gray, Isaac Isaacs and W. O'Leary were entirely consumed. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6000.

Charles Robinson, a young man of Truro, N. S., was walking along the Intercolonial track with a young lady when a train came along. The girl got out of the way but Robinson was struck by the end of a car and instantly killed.

Lady Derby publishes a letter thanking the women of Canada for their subscriptions to the Princess May's wedding present. The total amount was $3718. The order for the sleigh, harness and bells has been given to Montreal and Quebec firms.

At Campbellville village, near Belleville, Abraham Wilson quarrelled with his son and daughter, aged respectively 19 and 21 years, and picking up a gun, fired three times at the girl, none of the bullets taking effect, however. He also attempted to shoot his son, but was prevented from doing so. He then took to the woods and has not yet been arrested.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier has started on a political tour through Quebec province. He spoke at Waterloo on Saturday last, at Sorel on Monday evening, and at St. Anne's on Wednesday. At every place he was received with great enthusiasm.

A gang of roughs set upon a Chinese laundryman on St. Catharine street, Montreal, and beat him so badly that he is not expected to recover.

Walter Roan, of the postoffice department, Ottawa, attempted suicide. While in a state of delirium tremens he threw himself down the stairs twice, and badly injured his shoulder. He took sugar of lead and spirits of ammonia, then hacked his thigh with a knife and made three gashes in his throat with a razor. He was seized by a neighbor and sent to the hospital. He is expected to recover.

A terrific wind and rainstorm struck Montreal on Saturday afternoon and did considerable damage in the surrounding country. Reports from St. Ann, Point Claire, Dorval and other points state that the storm had disastrous consequences. On Lake St. Louis the yacht Craforon, owned by E. S. Clouston, of the Bank of Montreal, was capsized. Mr. Clouston had a narrow escape from drowning. Charles Lewin, of Montreal, who is well known in sporting circles, is reported drowned. His yacht, the Black Eagle, was capsized, and several of his friends who were on board were rescued. The steamer Bohemia, on her way down the river during the storm ran aground at Coteau, but the passengers were safely landed and went on by train.

CENSUS STATEMENTS.

To the Editor: In your issue of Monday last you publish a statement made by the premier on his return from Ottawa, in which the following occurs:

"I also enquired into the census question while at Ottawa, and was assured that the figures supplied to the government some time ago, placing the white population of the island over 2,000 greater than the mainland, were correct."

Mr. Davie does not say by whom the assurance was given, but he leaves it to be inferred that it was by the census authorities.

My object in writing is to point out that the census authorities have assured us of the correctness of an entirely different statement.

You doubtless have volume I. of the census of 1891, which was published a short time ago, and if you turn to page 18 of the introduction you will find an "assurance" that, although not absolutely perfect, the census is "in no respect inferior as regards exactitude" to other works of the kind.

At his meeting in this city Mr. Davie distributed a sheet printed at the government office which contained the figures to which he refers. I quote the summary, which I shall refer to as the "statement":

"Vancouver Island—Indians, 5,325; Chinese, 3,183; whites, 28,259; total, 36,767.

"Mainland—Indians, 29,634; Chinese, 5,727; whites, 26,045; total, 61,406.

"White majority on island, 2,214."

The Chinese figures and totals of the "statement" are correctly taken from the census, but that document contains no Indian figures. All we know about them, as far as the census is concerned, is that the Indians are included in the total of people "born in the province."

Turn now to page 332 of the census and follow item No. 6 to the first column of page 333, and you find the total of people born in the province, 36,701. Deduct from this the total of the Indians in the province, as per statement (34,959), and you have 1,742 as the total number for the whole province of white people born in the province. Now take an exactly similar calculation for Vancouver Island alone and you get this: total of people born in the province as per census (page 332, item 6, districts 3 and 4), 12,793. Deduct Indians on the island as per statement (5,325), and we have 7,468 as the number on Vancouver Island of white people born in the province, so it appears that we have on Vancouver Island alone 5,726 more white people who were born in the province than there are in the whole province, and therefore, notwithstanding all the mathematicians have told us, the part is greater than the whole.

Again, if you take from the census the number of people on the mainland who were not born in the province, and deduct the Chinese, you will get 31,771, whom one would naturally suppose to be white people. But the statement only allows us 26,045 white people, so that we must have no less than 5,726 "foreign" Indians on the mainland, and here again the part is greater than the whole, for it happens that we are able to set off the Indians of Yale district from the total of the statement and make a calculation similar to the above, but confined to the districts of Cariboo and New Westminster, and that calculation gives us 8,212 "foreign" Indians in that part of the mainland, as against the 5,726 in the whole mainland.

We are all aware, of course, that there are no "foreign" Indians, and five minutes' examination of the page of the census from which I have quoted will show any intelligent person that there were on the mainland, when the census was taken, 31,771 white people who were born outside the province. To get the total white population one must add the number—not at present ascertainable—of white people who were born in the province. There can be no reasonable doubt that that number will prove large enough to put the total white population of the mainland over 40,000.

It is therefore impossible that the census authorities could have, deliberately and after examination, certified to the correctness of a statement which reduces the census, as far as this province, or at least the mainland part of it is concerned, to a screaming farce. And if they have simply postponed consideration of the whole matter, pending the examination undertaken by request of our government, Mr. Davie's statement must be pronounced a deliberate attempt to mislead the people here, as he misled the census authorities into making the statement in the first place.

Does it not suggest examination of the motives of the government when we find them eager to show that the province is less populous and therefore less prosperous than we all supposed it to be, and that the Dominion census, intelligently read, shows it to be?

J. C. BROWN.

New Westminster, July 12, 1893.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

County Court was held to-day.

The action brought by Carmody against Drum and others was decided yesterday, Mr. Justice Drake giving judgment in favor of the plaintiff for about $4900 with costs, the costs of the non-suit granted the Sayward Mill Company and of the postponement of the trial from June 19th to be an offset against his general costs.

The case of Culverwell, Brooks & Co. of London, England, against J. L. Penny of Victoria is being tried to-day before Mr. Justice Drake and the following special jury:—A. B. Gray (foreman), Geo. H. Brown, W. R. Wilson, Andrew Gray, C. E. Renouf, R. J. Russell, T. B. Hall and W. H. Bone. The plaintiffs claim a refund of $12,056.55 in respect of losses on sales of certain seal skins consigned by the defendant to them for sale on September 21st 1891, which sum includes interest at five per cent. to May 27th, 1892. The defendant, having shipped 2287 skins, drew on the firm for £6858, and the amount now claimed represents the deficiency between the amount of advance and the net proceeds of the sale. The defendant claims that through the negligence of the plaintiffs the skins were not sold in October, when the price averaged $18 a skin, and that the sale had therefore to be postponed until January, when they fetched a lower price, and counter-claims for $7029, being the loss alleged to be caused by such negligence. Bodwell and Helmcken appear for the plaintiffs and W. J. Taylor for the defendant.

10 Days

Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Meet To-Night.

The members of No. 4 Battery, Capt. Smallfield, having received permission to go into camp, they are requested to meet this evening to receive the requisite stores. The camp will be at Macaulay's Point.

Fun Amongsts the Dry Goods.

For some weeks past the dry goods firms of this city have been having some fun cutting prices on dress goods. Now Russell & McDonald of 134 Douglas street have joined in the fun and have loaded their windows full of dress goods at five, ten, fifteen and twenty cents per yard, all of which would cost treble that in any eastern city.

French's Stock Co.

A good house greeted a good performance at the Victoria Theatre last evening. The "Banker's Daughter," which has met with phenomenal success all over the country was presented by French's stock company. The play was excellently produced, every member of the cast being thoroughly conversant with and well able to handle their parts. Everybody in the house was pleased with the performance. This evening the company will present "Blue and Gray," a play which gives a clear story of the American revolution.

A Pleasant Surprise

The surprising bargains in Dress Goods at Russell & McDonald's.

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent. PAGE & WINNETT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

WENT AGAINST THE PASTOR

St. Andrew's Congregation Vote to Sever the Pastoral Tie.

THREATENED WITH FORECLOSURE

At a Meeting Held Last Night Congregation Through Session Memorialize Presbytery to Remove Rev Mr. Macleod.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, was one of the first to arrive at the special meeting held in the church last night. He took his seat at the chairman's table and sat with his hands clasped, steadily looking at the door as in twos and threes the members and adherents of the congregation entered. He was calm and composed.

The meeting had been called to consider the financial standing of the church, and other business. This was the announcement made from the pulpit by Rev. Mr. Macleod himself. To members of the congregation it was thrown out that the "other business," though second in the announcement was first in interest. The other business was consideration of Mr. Macleod's relations with the congregation.

At 8:30 about 200 persons had entered the church. Quite a number were neither members nor adherents. A few minutes after the hour Mr. Macleod, as chairman, called the meeting to order, prayers were offered and the meeting was declared properly opened. The chairman asked that a secretary be appointed. Five or six names were proposed, and the appointed gentlemen declined to act. At last J. B. McKillican consented.

Then Dr. Milne stepped forward to the chairman's desk and read the following resolution:—

"Whereas the spiritual and financial condition of this congregation is now, and has been for some time past, in an unsatisfactory condition, and whereas the relation existing between the pastor and congregation does not tend towards spiritual advancement; and whereas at the meeting of the Presbytery held in March last for the purpose of hearing the statements of certain members of congregation contained in a petition then placed before the Presbytery, and the pastor's reply thereto, the finding of the Presbytery was accepted by the pastor in the following language:—'I acquiesce in the finding of the Presbytery on my own behalf and on behalf of the session of St. Andrew's church. I further gladly put myself in the hands of the session as to what my future course shall be in the interests of the church.' Therefore be it resolved on motion of Dr. G. L. Milne, seconded by J. T. Bethune, that this congregation at this meeting express its firm conviction that it is absolutely necessary for the purpose of preserving the congregation's existence that the pastoral tie be severed at the earliest possible date. That the session of this congregation be requested to memorialize the Presbytery in accordance with this resolution and that a copy hereof be sent to the clerk of the session and the clerk of the Presbytery of Vancouver Island."

Dr. Milne, after reading the resolution said that he was a friend of Mr. Macleod, and had stood by him, but that surveying the field of the dispute he did not think that anyone who was the friend of Mr. Macleod would advise his continuance in the pastorate. Dr. Milne turned to Mr. Macleod and said that he was sorry if these remarks hurt him, but they expressed his firm personal conviction, and notwithstanding which he had been the pastor's friend and would always be his friend.

Mr. Bethune in seconding the resolution said that the individual members of the session advised Mr. Macleod to resign, and would have passed a resolution in session, but Mr. Macleod objected. There was no possibility of carrying on the congregation if the pastoral tie was not severed. The Presbytery had been written asking them to convene at as early a date as possible, as the church was in imminent financial and spiritual danger.

Mr. Macleod asked who had written.

Mr. Bethune replied that Mr. Sinclair and he had written, and Mr. Macleod added, "Without a meeting of the session?" to which query there was no reply.

J. M. Henderson read a letter received from Drake, Jackson and Helmcken, solicitors for the Bank of British Columbia estate: "As solicitors for the Bank of British Columbia we are instructed to apply to you for payment of the principal and interest monies owing on the mortgage of the church property from the trustees to the late Hon. John Robson, and now held by the bank. If not paid within three days from this date, our further instructions are to foreclose and sell, under the powers in the mortgage deed contained."

This letter was dated July 10th.

The only way out of the difficulty, Mr. Henderson said, was to act up to the resolution. A personal guarantee for the indebtedness would not be given by the members of the congregation as long as Mr. McLeod was pastor.

The yeas and nays were then taken, and resulted in 51 voting in favor of the resolution and 22 against.

Mr. Henderson then moved, seconded by Chas. Rattray, "In view of the foregoing resolution, it is hereby moved that the moderator of Vancouver Island be requested to call a meeting of the Presbytery immediately to take into consideration the expression of the congregation as contained in said resolution."

This resolution was carried.

Mr. Henderson then asked the congregation if they had any instructions to give the board of management in regard to the financial status of the church. The management would be glad to receive advice.

The question was discussed, and as a result of the general discussion the following resolution, moved by E. G. Ballantyne, seconded by E. J. Soule, was carried that the trustees be requested to take such action as in their wisdom they may deem proper to effect a stay in the legal proceedings for foreclosure of the mortgage on the church property until such time as the result of the resolution submited and carried at this meeting has been ascertained."

A question then arose of electing trustees to replace those who had resigned within the past few days. Eight out of the sixteen had resigned. The matter was left over. It was said that the Sunday collections had fallen from $100 to $40 and that the fall had been $10 a Sabbath the last two Sabbaths.

Mr. Robinson rose to speak but was interrupted by Mr. Macleod, who said that he had a letter in his pocket in which Mr. Robinson renounced his connection with Presbyterianism in British Columbia. He did not see how Mr. Robinson could address the meeting.

Mr. Robinson thanked Mr. Macleod very much for his interest, but he had never ceased to be an adherent of St. Andrew's church, but since Mr. Macleod did not wish him to speak he would refrain.

The sale of the old church property was also brought up by a question asked. The answer by one of the trustees was that certain stipulations had not yet been complied with.

There were a few minutes of silence and Mr. Macleod rose. It was no use for him to say anything with regard to the action of the congregation, but he was sorry that there was not a larger representation present. He would say all that he had to say to the presbytery and he would not anticipate anything in his remarks before the congregation. He felt deeply sensible of the position of the church, and he did not think that it might be to the best financial interests of the congregation to change pastors at this crisis. He reminded them that the old adage and warned them against changing horses in the middle of the stream. He had counted 292 active members of the congregation outside of the gentlemen who had been so faithful in their persistent opposition to him. He did not see why the church should fail because a few withdrew. The general financial distress might in a measure account for the falling off of the Sabbath contributions. Also the fact that many of the contributions had dropped altogether. But he supposed that the congregation had considered all these matters and had acted according to their belief as if in the sight of God. He was not anxious for his own welfare. He would leave his future in the hands of the Almighty, but before sitting down he would draw their attention to the fact that whereas only 73 votes were cast, he had already received 100 negative answers to the query asked at the conclusion of his private circular, "Do you wish me to tender my resignation as pastor of St. Andrew's church?"

Mr. Hogarth then asked Mr. Macleod if he considered the meeting representative.

Mr. Macleod replied that there was no necessity for him to answer. Every man could judge for himself.

There was a little further discussion on the subject and the meeting was gradually beginning to drift into old grievances when Dr. Milne asked what application they had to the question. The meeting thought none, had no more business, and bowed in reverence and received the benediction from the pastor they had just discharged.

Y. L. I. Officers.

Officers of Council No. 3, Y.L.I., were installed last evening by the District Deputy, Miss Skinner, as follows:—past president, Miss McDowell; president, Miss Skinner; first vice, Mrs. Carmody; second vice, Miss Dwyer; treasurer, Miss Finnerty; recording secretary, Miss C. Ballue; financial secretary, Miss A. Kerr; marshal, Miss Steele. A reception is to be given the retiring officers next Wednesday evening. Miss McDowell, the district deputy for Vancouver, will shortly organize a branch at that place.

Get Your Strawberries

Before they are all gone. Red and black currants, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

A NORTHERN JOURNAL.

The Unique Paper Published by Missionary McCullogh at Naas River.

Rev. James McCullogh, the energetic Methodist missionary at Aiyansh, Naas river, as commenced the publication of a unique paper, part of which is printed in English and part in the Nishga language. The title of the paper is "Hagaga," and its object, as explained by the publisher, is "to do something in the way of opening up the way of knowleuge in general, the truths of the Gospel in particular, for the benefit of the Indian population." If ingenuity and enterprise can command success surely the Hagaga will succeed.

The following paragraphs taken from the Hagaga may prove of interest:—

The steam saw and planing mill at Aiyansh, on the erection of which Mr. F. Roundy has been engaged since March, is now running, turning out excellent spruce and other lumber in abundance. We believe that the production of building material at the head of the river will greatly facilitate the civilization of the inhabitants, and the progress of the Mission.

Ltha pisqum gon alth nigi dum uk di anskwotqu-dit alth lip algiukdit. T'kona lth helth lthagazolth giat:—Ligi ak wilaium lth lip algiukum a? dida. Wai, t'kona-lth delimukqui:—Ne, nigi mi shim wilaikith lip algiukshim alth aon gi mi shim diagithqu mi rum shim lizukt ge, gaulth mishim dum daint ge. Ag mishim wila haukt a mi dum shim gialpith aksim gandibelis alth gwanikshim Shimo.

There is a whisper afloat to the effect that the Ulals or cannibal dance, so much indulged in last winter, is to be allowed to die a natural death. We hope this may prove true. It is really incomprehensible that intelligent Indians of the present day should find glory and honor in assuming the paint and feathers of the savage; in biting each other's flesh; and in keeping up an abominable custom, which had its origin in the ignorance and superstition of the benighted past; and in which they would be ashamed to be found engaged by any white man of their acquaintance.

KENNEDY'S CAPTURE.

Diet of Dog and Constant Watching Induce Him to Surrender.

The capture of Kennedy, the murderer of O'Conor, was effected mainly by the process known as "starving him out." But for the failure of his commissariat department it is quite probable that he would still be free. The captors of the notorious outlaw are glad it is over and tell the following: Superintendent Hussey and party made their way north as best they could until they joined Chief Stewart's party, whose operations against Kennedy at Ramsay Arm are well known. Kennedy was still on the mountains across the Arm, and they divided their forces into three parties, placing them at different points, to cut off his escape. A night patrol along the shore in charge of Chief Stewart prevented any boats landing.

After a day's searching they concluded Kennedy had crossed the mountains towards Bute Inlet. On Tuesday Superintendent Hussey sent several persons by the steamer along the farther side of the mountains, and while on their way to their station they saw far up the mountain the smoke of a small camp fire. Superintendent Hussey, Constables McKinnon and Anderson and three specials proceeded to investigate, and reaching the place surrounded and entered it, there being no signs of Kennedy. They found he had fled, leaving the skin of a deer on which he had camped and some venison hanging over the fire, which was burning brightly. They commenced the search with vigor, Superintendent Hussey and Constable McKinnon going down the thickly wooded hill, affording plenty of hiding places and so steep as to be difficult to travel. After proceeding some distance they turned and looked around and saw Kennedy above them about thirty yards off behind a cedar tree with a Winchester rifle pointed directly at them.

They stood looking at him a moment and concluded if they made the slightest movement to use their arms he would fire. They therefore left and went a little further down and around so as to get behind him that he might not have the shelter of the tree.

Kennedy saw this, but was unable to fire, as they kept behind boulders and trees. Kennedy fled towards his camp, where he was seen by the other policemen, and finding they had taken possession of his venison, and he having been without food five days, except his dog, which he had killed and eaten during that time, as he afterwards stated, and seeing also that they were bound to have him, he surrendered, throwing up his hands and walking back to the policemen at the camp, where he was taken into custody and marched down to the steamer.

10 Days

Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Open Air Concert.

Several hundred people were up the Arm last evening to listen to the open air concert given by the Arion club. The selections which won favor for the club at the concert in Institute Hall were repeated and enjoyed. The Arm was crowded with boats and canoes.

Convention Adjourned.

The Northwest Baptist Convention adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet again in Seattle in October. Reports showing the progress of the work were presented yesterday afternoon. They were very satisfactory. There are more active workers in the field than formerly and the number is likely to be increased.

A Pleasing Study

The study of bargains in Dress Goods at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST ARRIVED

244 WOOL SHAWLS

SUITABLE FOR

Lawn Tennis, Boating and Baby Wraps.

Purchased by Mr. C. Spencer, at a discount of 40 per cent. for cash, ...and will be sold at a SPECIAL PRICE for ONE WEEK....

SEE WINDOW

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th TO August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

Without a Competitor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is so far beyond other brands of baking powders in its purity, wholesomeness and leavening power that it is practically without a competitor. Adulteration prevails to such an extent that the consumer in many sections is at the mercy of the venders of the ammonia and alum baking powders Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only powder prepared by a physician of high standing, and almost the only pure Cream of Tartar powder to be obtained.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND. The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay, Laphroaig Distillery, Islay, Craig-Ellachie Distillery, Glenlivet. Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire, Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown, Longrow Distillery, Campbeltown.

MACKIE & Co., 13 Carlton Place, Glasgow, Scotland.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Preserving Season

Large Stock of Apricots And.... Peaches Selling at Lowest Wholesale Prices

Telephone order to ERSKINE, WALL & CO. Telephone No. 38.

For Only Five Cents

you can ride from any part of the city to Russell & McDonald's opposite the Iron Church, Douglas street.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, —WILL SAIL ON— SATURDAY, JULY 15th AT 6 P. M.

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN 23 Fronce Avenue.

jy13-td

MURDEROUS GERMAN ARTILLERY.

Guns of Terribly Destructive Power, With New Powder and Explosive Shells.

So destructive in its effects is the new German artillery that, it is asserted, once the range were found, a battery would annihilate an entire division in a very short time. Prima facie, this seems rather to border on the impossible, but when the results of the experiments which were recently made in the presence of the emperor with the new weapons are considered the task does not appear to the London Court Journal to be so impracticable after all. The first shot fired in the course of these experiments was at a target placed fifty paces from a wood. The missile missed the target, but plowed its way for 500 yards through the wood. Shortly afterward a large area of the wood was discovered to be on fire. This was due to the shell being charged with a certain kind of powder, the composition of which is a secret known only to the German government. The splinters from shells burst by this powder and fired by the gun cover a circle of 900 feet. This is a great improvement on the limited area of ground that was covered by splinters from shells fired by the artillery weapon of twenty years ago. Then it was considered effective shooting if splinters from a shell were thrown within a circuit of forty or fifty paces and seven or eight men wounded; but the new gun has a far greater destructive power than this. Another shell fired at an enormous target, constructed by the emperor's orders, covered it with thousands of holes.

The new German field gun might, perhaps be better described as an enlarged rifle, for that is what it really is. The ammunition, like rifle cartridges, consists of one piece only. Ignition is produced by a ready fuse, and the four kinds of projectiles at present in use, i.e., shell, explosive shell, shrapnel, and grapeshot, give place to a uniform projectile, an explosive shell, possessing the combined characteristics of shell and shrapnel. Thus the possibility of a gunner mistaking in the heat of battle one projectile for another will be averted, while the loading, aiming and firing, besides being quicker—for the new arm is loaded and fired in one-third of the time required in working the old gun, and the effect and precision are almost double—will be surer and unattended with danger. The barrel of the new gun is made of cast steel, with a caliber of eight centimeters, and the total weight of the gun, limber and carriage is slightly less than that of the old artillery weapon. Being lighter, the mobility of the new gun will, of course, be considerably increased. The limber and gun carriage are made of iron and iron plates. The limber box is open behind near the gun when in action. The advantage of this innovation is that the projectiles can be served out from the limber and ammunition wagon with greater rapidity. Another important feature is that the carriage is supplied with a brake, which counteracts the recoil, the process of loading and firing being thus simplified.

THE HUMAN MOUTH.

Its Expression Gives a Valuable Key to Its Possessor's Character.

"The next time you are on a street car or in a crowd notice attentively the faces of those about you and see if I am not right in saying the expression of the mouth gives you the key to the whole character.

"You will find the women better subjects than the men. In the latter mustaches adroitly conceal much that might otherwise mar a good-looking face, for it is true that very few mouths wear the graceful curves nature cast them in. Take the woman who sat opposite you to-night. She was beautifully dressed, but how you pitied the people who have to live with her, for every time the car gave a lurch or some one rubbed against her she scowled in the face of the poor unfortunate beside her as if he were presumably responsible for the discomforts she suffered, and you shuddered to think what that woman's face would be were the coffee cold or the cakes white. You secretly adored the gracious looking woman sitting next the door, who caught all the draughts and was crowded and jostled by every passer, but still maintained that gentle equilibrium so delightful to look upon.

"Yes, I know it requires immense courage and fortitude to look cheerful when your dainty patent tips are being ruthlessly trodden on, but there is your chance to be truly heroic; besides, if you allow yourself to be annoyed and show it, some one is sure to observe it, and it may be 'he' himself.

"Study yourselves, if you will, some day when the whole world seems clouded, from the day outside to the domestic atmosphere inside, when the indigo tints predominate everywhere, hunt out the best mirror you can find and take a good square look at yourself. Does the reflection please you? How quickly you pull up the corners of the mouth (you didn't know you could look so ugly), for most of us, no matter how readily we inflict discontented expressions on the world at large, dislike to confront the same in ourselves.

"Every one has his hobby; maybe this is mine; but I love you too well, girls, to see the faces that should be bright and happy reflecting every passing jar and annoyance.

"There. I have had my say."—Chicago Tribune.

Etiquette of Calls.

To call, after an engagement has been announced, or a marriage has taken place in the family.

For the older residents in the city or street to call first upon the newcomers to their neighborhood.

After a removal from one part of the city to another to send out cards with one's new address upon them.

To inclose cards when inviting a new acquaintance upon whom one has never called, although it is better—

To make the first call upon people in a higher social position if one is asked to do so, or if they are newcomers.

For a gentleman to ask for the lady of the house as well as the young ladies, and to leave cards for her as well as for the gentlemen of the family.—Chicago Evening Post.

Crowded With Population.

The Manderaggio, which is one of the quarters of Valetta, the capital of the island of Malta, is one of the most crowded spots on earth. In Valetta itself the proportion is 75,000 to the square mile, but in the Manderaggio 2,544 people dwell on a surface two acres and a half in extent, and this gives no less than 636,000 to the square mile, or 1,017.6 to the acre. In the most crowded town in Britain, Liverpool, the proportion is only 116.4 to the acre.

"Vox Populi Vox Dei."

The expression "Vox populi vox Dei"—the voice of the people is the voice of God—was used in the writings of William of Malmesbury, who was born A. D. 1075 or 1095, and died about 1142. He quoted the expression as a proverb even in his time sufficiently well known.

TREES, PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Nearly every county in England has its favorite oak, the largest of which is the Cowthorpe, of Yorkshire.

The banana seeds only in one small spot on earth, the Andaman islands. Everywhere else it must be raised from suckers.

Some Oregon farmers are going to experiment with semi-tropical crops during the coming season. They will try cotton, tobacco, broomcorn and sorghum.

The largest peach orchard in the world is that of the Ohio Fruit Land company, situated near Fort Valley, Ga. The orchard at present contains 150,000 trees, and is being enlarged every year.

New Guinea is extremely rich in plants, the number of species discovered in the sixty-five years since Lesson brought home the first collection being 2,000, or as many as are known from the whole of Germany.

On the farm of M. A. Rabb, of Brewton, Ala., there is said to be a peach tree that blossoming in December, has leaves out, and is now, he claims, full of young peaches, while not another tree on his place shows any signs of blooming.

Rhododendron buds are well up in the gardens of Asheville, N. C., and a few weeks hence there will be a fine burst of blossoms thereabouts. The rhododendron of various sorts grows wild in great abundance in that part of the state, and is the special admiration of the visiting northerner.

PEOPLE OVER THE SEAS.

M. Waddington, French ambassador to London, gets a salary stated at $60,000 a year.

On state occasions the shah of Persia smokes a pipe set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, said to be worth nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

Riaz Pasha, the new Egyptian prime minister, is credited by certain English writers with being as ardent a hater of Great Britain as his predecessor, but a more skillful dissembler.

The London Optician says that great men are usually blue-eyed, and instances Shakespeare, Socrates, Locke, Bacon, Milton; Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon, Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow and Renan.

Mr. Henry Sell, of Fleet street, London, who has had exceptional opportunities for collecting early copies of newspapers for the past twenty years, is to present an exhibition of old newspapers at the world's fair.

SMILES.

The bottom of a strawberry box is a very small affair, but it always gets very near to the top.

"I wonder if it's true that every man has his price?" "No; for just think how many of them give themselves away."

"I don't see why you are so suspicious of the man." "Because he took his own umbrella when there was a much better one beside it."

Looking over Music.—"Do you know, 'I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls,' it is—" He—"Ah, well, I suppose it was because you ate something for dinner that didn't agree with you."

Aunt Hettie (viewing de Milo)—"Look here, Fannie, don't you want to take this down town with us?" Fannie—"What for, auntie?" "Well, it's been a standin' here for a whole month without any arms, and it don't look very tidy to me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEWS OF THE ORIENT.

Every Chinese village has a theatre.

A Chinese bank note 500 years old is preserved in a Chinese museum.

A disease peculiar to Japan is called the kake. It is believed to result from eating too much rice.

There is a lake near the Japanese town of Nara in which no person is permitted to bathe, because once, many years ago, a Japanese emperor bathed there and the waters have since been held sacred.

Japan imports about 175,000 pounds of butter yearly, of which about 70,000 pounds are from the United States, and 50,000 pounds from France. A large quantity of fresh butter is manufactured there, and it is preferred to that imported in tins, which is used almost entirely for cooking purposes.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Every reform that comes and stays begins in the heart.

No matter who he is, the man who never gives is a slave.

There is more power in gentleness than there is in dynamite.

Nothing will do more to put wrinkles in your face than worrying about things you can't help.

The man who inspects the car wheels is as necessary to the safety of the traveler as the president of the road.

It is only when we are willing to be useful and faithful in little things that we can accomplish that which is truly great.

No matter whether he has been to college or not, the man who can keep sweet when things go wrong is a man of power.—Ram's Horn.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

In England there are over 4,000 South African war medals awaiting claimants.

A cattle plague has ravaged Africa, millions of cattle having died between the river Niger and Lake Tchad.

At an experiment farm in Asmara, Africa, under the direction of the Italian government, an acre of shallow, stony soil was sown with 172 pounds of native barley, and yielded 2,200 pounds.

At an agricultural conference recently held at Kimberly, South Africa, it appeared that little is yet done there in the way of agricultural cooperation and association, use of improved machinery, agricultural education or irrigation. The necessity and importance of combining sheep farming with agriculture was urged so that cheaper fertilizers may be produced.

IN SOME REPUBLICS.

During the siege of Paris butter was sold for $10 a pound.

In the Argentine Republic there is a street car line which is fifty miles long.

Till the year 1798 clocks of Basle, Switzerland, went an hour in advance of other European clocks.

The oldest artesian well in Europe is found at Lillers, France. From its mouth water has flowed uninterruptedly for 746 years.

The fourth centenary of the discovery of the new world was celebrated by the French Geographical Society on March 4, that being the fourth centenary of the date the news of the discovery reached Europe.

"WHITE CIVILIZATION."

The Bright Though Pessimistic Thoughts of a Maori Chief.

"The Weekly Press," a sporting journal of Christ-church, New Zealand, in appearance something like "The Field," published in December, 1892, a series of papers of some intellectual interest. They were the component parts of an essay by Apirana Turupu Ngata, a leading chief of the Maoris, containing his views on the past and future of his own unhappy people—the first essay, it is believed, ever written by a Maori of unmixed blood. Apirana, though educated at a local university and full of English knowledge, remains a native in feeling, in sympathies and in aspirations, and his whole utterance, which is often singularly eloquent, and always free from the Indian taint of unreality, is penetrated through and through by a kind of reflective horror of the white man, who, he nevertheless clearly perceives, in the inevitable conflict of their destinies, will ultimately and speedily stand a victor and alone. His thoughts are all sombre, and almost all worthy of attention. He does not, indeed, though he eventually exults in the Maori past, add much to our knowledge of its details.

The Chief is possibly too pessimist, though the whole history of the Pacific seems to confirm his fears; but even if some poor remnant of the Maoris should survive, theirs is a melancholy history, and not one easily to be explained. The English have not willed their destruction; and though they have brought with them strange drinks, strange diseases, and possibly owing to their superiority, new incentives to looseness of life, many races inferior to the Maori, such, for instance, as the negro, have survived all those things. The Maoris are brave to a proverb, physically strong, and though, as Apirana affirms, almost incurably averse to steady industry, still they have fed themselves, while they have not, so far as history records, been attacked by any of the awful epidemics which have occasionally swept away whole people. The race, as the Chief affirms, shows a tendency in the towns to merge, by crossing, into the greater multitude of whites, but there seems no reason why, in districts where the whites are scarcely visible, it should not at least linger on unharmed, as the Roman soldiers did in Dacia, and the Saxons who were lost in an alien population in a corner of Eastern Europe; as, indeed, even gypsies have done for ages in Transylvania and Roumania. There seems to be in the Maori, as in all other Polynesian and Melanesian races, a special inability to despair, as if their imagination were essential to their vitality, and when that was cowed by the obvious superiority of the intruders, they gave up with the wish to live, the capacity for living. Something of the same kind was visible in the Peruvians after the first conquest; it has been traced, though in lower manifestations, among all the thin tribes of Australia; and it not unfrequently appears in the strange withering away of conscript armies, when engaged on expeditions for which they have no heart. It may have been strongest among the Maoris for they were an imaginative people, full of the love of poetry and legend, and with a pride in the achievements of their tribes like that of the Highlanders. If that is the true explanation, the Maori race is perishing of heart-break, which has sapped at once the vitality and the morale of the entire nation. Certainly that is the conclusion, false or true, which seems to us indicated by the first essay ever published by a Maori Chief, this dirge in eloquent prose over a vanished people once owners of New Zealand, now only forty-two thousand strong.—Spectator.

William Watson.

With regard to the poet's individuality, as revealed by the various effusions of his muse, he appears to be a typical young Englishman, proud of his country and rather unjust to other nations. Thus he deprecates the tendency to eulogize Goethe and Voltaire and Hugo at the expense, as he imagines, of English poets' reputations. He declares that he has no sympathy with Cosmopolitanism, and prefers "his own kin" to strangers. All this is narrow and more worthy of the days of Tom Jones than of the nineteenth century; but Mr. Watson is honest in his insularity, and we must respect his prejudices, although we may deplore them. Tennyson suffered from the same narrow-mindedness, which led him to insult the French nation by his allusion to "the red fool-fury of the Seine." It is really time that Englishmen—and, above all, English poets—should unlearn this bigotry of nationalism, and try to realize the fact that other countries have contributed toward the advancement of civilization as well as England.—D. F. Hannigan, in the Westminster Review for March.

Women are Getting Their Rights.

The emancipation of married women in this state is nearly complete. Judge Arnold decides that a married woman who gave a note in payment of her husband's debt is responsible therefor. "Married women were at one time under an actual, as well as a legal, disability to make contracts, and their exemption from liability, as it was called, was really another way of saying that they were under disability; but, while in the changes caused by time their actual disability disappeared, their non-liability continued long afterward. The legislature has been gradually extending their liability (removing their inability to contract) until now they are almost on the same plane as married men. Married women are no longer under tutelage, neither are they licensed as a class of female pirates to engage in business without responsibility and make reprisals upon persons with whom they deal."—Philadelphia Ledger.

In the Mercury Mines.

In the mercury mines of Almaden, Spain, the quality of the mercury improves and the quantity increases the farther the distances traversed. In the deepest gallery the mercury seems to run from the rocks as resin from the trees. On being taken from the pit the ore is smelted in vast furnaces. Distillation is affected through a long and complete series of tubes, formed of thick jars, with a long, narrow neck, fitting into each other. In the lower portion of these jars there exists a kind of small reservoir, where the drops of mercury produced by the evaporation of the metal in a state of fusion are condensed. These drops are then collected, and, with the aid of small pipes, stored in large iron barrels. A strong and penetrating odor, which irritates the eyes and nostrils, escapes from the jars and barrels.

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Warden's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B.C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B.C.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—FOR FAMILY USE,—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

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ISOM LANNING & CO.,
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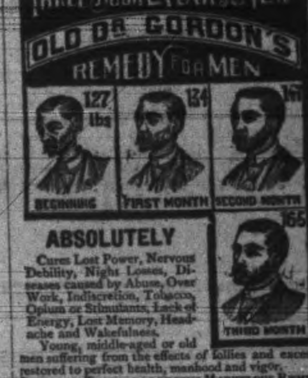
OLD DR. GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN



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Ox Beef of Prime Quality.
It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form
EASY OF DIGESTION.
The Great Strength-Giver.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the "Quieting Titles Act:" And in the matter of the Title to Lot Twenty-six (26), Subdivision of Block "N," Victoria West, being portion of Section 31 Esquimalt District, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria, B. C., has made an application under the "Quieting Titles Act" in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for a Declaration of Title to the land above described, and has produced evidence before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the said land, or any part thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of 12 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., solicitor for the said Robert Semple, and in default of doing so every such claim will be barred and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd section of the Act above mentioned.

Approved. HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar of Supreme Court.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1893. ap14-8mw

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 33, 34, 35 36 and 39 Lake District.

WHEREAS the certificate of title of George Henry Wilson Brown, dated the third day of April, 1875, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, NOTICE is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Register General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 21st June, 1893. j23-1m-w

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B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

THE NEW SCHOOLS.

Sites and Plans for the New Edifices Chosen.

At a regular meeting of the school board last night a letter from T. B. Norgate re drawing classes and a letter from E. T. O'Sullivan, principal of the Business College, offering to instruct public school scholars in the practical branches for a salary of $125 per month, were tabled for further consideration.

The resignation of Miss A. E. Carmichael as senior monitor of James Bay school was accepted.

Letters from D. Grahame re vocal teaching and from Mr. St. Clair re athletic instruction, were tabled.

The question of promotions from the Central School annex was discussed. An opinion prevailed that there was something not quite right and it was decided to bring the matter to the notice of the superintendent of education.

Applications for positions as teachers were tabled. Miss Cameron was granted an extension of holiday.

Monthly reports showed average daily attendance of 1552.26; average actual attendance, 1529.43; pupils actually attending, 1793.

The committee of the whole on ward school sites and plans reported as follows:

Your committee beg to report that they have considered these subjects at meetings held on June 26, July 3, July 7, 8, and 12, and beg to report in reference to the plans as follows:

1. The committee selected nine of the designs and submitted them to Mr. Fripp, architect, of Vancouver, for his report thereon.

2. The report of that gentleman is as follows:

Report on designs submitted in competition for the two schools to be erected in Victoria for the Victoria school trustees.

Having examined the whole of the designs submitted in this competition, I consider that the trustees have selected the best two sets of drawings for final consideration, and that those rejected have failed to keep within the conditions or to fulfill the requirements; one of those rejected designs, No. 14, shows a simple and effective plan, but the stairs are of insufficient width, a second staircase should have been provided; unfortunately the author sends no basement plan, and as this floor contains boys' and girls' playrooms, lavatories, latrines and heating, this omission is fatal, and the trustees are quite justified in rejecting the design.

The two remaining sets of plans, though varying much in character, are fairly level in merit, only one being distinctly superior to the others, and after a careful comparison I consider that No. 11, No. 5 B and No. 8 most nearly meet the requirements, and suggest that they be awarded first, second and third plans respectively in the order named.

No. 11—The best and most complete set of plans submitted. The class rooms are approached through wide and light corridors, with separate stairs for boys and girls, and a central stair for teachers, visitors and extra means of exit in case of fire or panic, the safety of the children having been thoughtfully provided for. Cloak rooms for each class room near the stairs, rooms for reception, recitation and the accommodation of the principal are also conveniently arranged; the basement shows ample latrine and lavatory accommodation, play rooms, etc., the latrine being approached through open air passages or covered ways; the assembly room is on the third floor, with a central and two side stairways, affording most necessary means of exit, a detail too much neglected by the other competitors; the elevations are in good proportion and the perspective is the strongest drawing shown in the competition.

No. 5, B—This author has adopted a system of central rotunda octagon on plan; stairs and class rooms radiating as from a centre, a convenient arrangement; the stairs are well lighted, and book stores, cloak rooms, recitation and principal's rooms are also provided; lavatories, etc., and play rooms are in the basement.

I would urge that provision be made for a second stair to the assembly room in the attic.

The elevations are well balanced and pleasing. I would suggest that the author's proposition of finishing the central by with a tower, as shown in his perspective, be adopted.

No. 8.—Gives us a simple arrangement of class rooms very similar in some respects to No. 14, but with assembly room on ground floor, with ceiling on level of first floor ceiling. The plan is a good one, but the elevations are weak and poorly drawn. The design, beyond the plan, is uninteresting.

No. 3, B.—Thin, unfinished drawings, the plans are not fully considered; the front elevation is weak; a considerable portion of the vestibule is occupied with a waiting room, lighted only by borrowed lights.

No. 3, C.—Somewhat similar front elevation, with a more pronounced tower, but the central corridor is awkwardly divided into two by a partition; in the basement the lavatories, etc., are apparently separated from playrooms by this partition; neither of these plans convey much information, and are distinctly inferior to the others reserved for final consideration.

No. 5, A.—Pleasing elevation, with plans similar but inferior to No. 5 B, by same author, as the rotunda and stairs would be dark.

No. 7.—Good elevation and perspective.

The class rooms in some cases are badly cut off from the stairs, which is very risky, and might have fatal results in case of fire; and stairs are all in one corridor and are really no better than one large staircase except for the separating of the sexes; fire in one end of the corridor would probably render both stairs unsafe. The stairs to girls' lavatory, etc., would be dark.

The arrangement of the lavatories, w. c.'s, etc., is good.

The class rooms are well planned except for the wardrobes (or cloak rooms) above mentioned, and the teachers' rooms are small and irregular.

No. 10.—Very similar in plan to No. 7, but the class rooms are even more dangerously mixed up with the wardrobes, which absolutely fences the stairs off. The assembly room in this, as in No. 7, has but one stairway.

No. 13.—This design shows a central octagonal rotunda, with class rooms and stairs disposed round same, a sound and economical arrangement. The assembly hall is an irregular and ill-placed apartment in the attic, the platform is placed near the main stairs and in the most lighted part of the room; altogether the attic is not made the most of, much space being lost in useless lofts. There are, however, two staircases in the assembly room. The elevations and perspective are thinly and rather feebly drawn and scarcely do justice to the design.

It is to be observed that many of the competitors advise the heating and sanitation of the building by the Smead-Dowd system. One report (No. 7) is accompanied by a printed report cut from a Winnipeg paper endeavoring to prove the superiority of the S. D. system. I would, with all respect to the competitors, point out that where the health of children is concerned, especially so in places where they are to congregate in large numbers, no system that is not absolutely above all suspicion should be used. In this case there is city drainage provided, rendering unnecessary the great feature of the S. D. system; secondly, many eminent hygienic authorities condemn the use of hot air absolutely for schools, asylums and hospitals; thirdly, the climate of Victoria is so much milder than that of the Eastern cities where the S. D. system has been chiefly in use that a less violent means of heating is required; fourthly, no whisper of suspicion has been heard against warming by hot water. Is it wise, therefore, where the health of children is concerned, to use a system about which there is any serious conflict of expert testimony?

R. McKAY TRIPP, F.R.I.B.A.,
Architect.

3. After consideration of the above report the committee received that the order of merit of the plans should be:

1—No. 11.
2—No. 8.
3—No. 5 B.
4—No. 7.
5—No. 10.
6—No. 13.
7—No. 5 A.
8 and 9—No. 3 B and C.

4. It was resolved that the buildings should be erected by different architects and that in the event of the building in accordance with any plan selected not being able to be erected for the sum named in the conditions, that plan should be thrown out and the choice shall pass to the next in order of merit.

It was resolved that plans 11 and 8 be accepted as the two best plans for the school buildings submitted to the board, and it was further resolved that plans No. 5 B and 7 be the alternative plans, in the order named, in the event that either of the buildings according to the first named plans could not be erected for the sum named in the conditions. In selecting these plans the committee has not considered the relative merits of the various systems of heating, leaving that for the board to determine. In reference to sites, the committee beg to report having offered Mr. Erb $7000 for the lot offered by him, being lot 12, containing two acres, on Douglas street, and that the offer had been accepted by Mr. Erb, subject to the payment of $100 to the present tenant for immediate possession, the payment of which has been agreed to by the committee. The committee also beg to report having offered $7000 for lots 1, 2 and 3, of city lots 1754-56, containing seven-tenths of an acre, with building on it, situate on the corner of Park road and Michigan street, and that no reply has yet been received to this offer, though one is expected at an early date.

Trustee Marchant moved the adoption of the report. His own judgment had been to adopt plans other than those accepted. He did not think in accord with the committee on the James Bay school site, but would support the report.

Trustee Yates did not favor the report. He stated that it was not intended to take plan No. 8 as it was, but to change the elevation. Why not change any of the other plans and adopt them?

Trustee Saunders regretted that Mr. Yates had not heard Mr. Tripp's opinion on Saturday evening that No. 8 had the best arrangement.

Plans Nos. 11 and 8 were then accepted. No 11 was that of Soule & Day, and No. 8 of W. Ridgway Wilson. The other competitors were:

1.—E. J. Hewlings.
2.—A. Maxwell Muir.
3.—E. Maillandaine, Jr.
4.—William Farmer.
5.—S. M. Goddard.
6.—Frank Freer.
7.—Thos. Hooper.
8.—S. Maclure.
10.—Thos. Hooper.
12.—(No envelope accompanied plans.)
13.—Shroeder & Enoch.
14.—(No envelope accompanied plan.)

Specifications were instructed to be drawn up for repairs to the city schools.

Trustee Marchant reported re application for a school at Oakland, that the number of pupils in the neighborhood entitled the petitioners to a school, and that the matter be considered when the funds permitted.

Trustees Marchant and Wilson were appointed to inquire into the question of specialists and report.

Board adjourned at 10:20 o'clock.

Athletic Students.

While many authorities are warning us that we are developing schoolboys' muscles at the expense of their mental cultivation, William Odell, a well-known surgeon of Torquay, has determined, in Baconian fashion, to collect data on the subject. Accordingly he has addressed a circular of enquiry to the head masters of our great public schools and others. Unfortunately the replies do not keep rigorously to the terms of Mr. Odell's question, which is simply whether boys who "excel" in athletics "are, as a rule, equal to their companions in school work and at examinations," but enough testimony has been obtained to show that there is a considerable divergence of opinion.

Mr. Lee of Christ's Hospital says that good athletes hold their own in school work, and Mr. Hart Smith of Epsom College agrees, while Mr. Weldon declares that the experience at Harrow is that there is no "necessary severance" between proficiency in games and work. Mr. Gilkes of Dulwich also does not find that boys who excel in sports are behind their companions in examinations; Dr. Wickham of Wellington College finds excellence in games and in school works "by no means incompatible," and Dr. Selwyn of Uppingham refers to the high places in school won by his athletes. This kind of testimony, however, is far from being unanimous. Professor Shelley, consulting medical officer at Haileybury, for example, declared that it is a "rarely broken rule" that "excellence" in athletics and in intellectual work do not go together, though considerable proficiency in both is "the rule frequently." Dr. Hornby of Eton acknowledges that athletics in our public schools have been brought to such a system that a boy finds in them a "great counter-attraction" to his reading; while Dr. Fearon, head master of Winchester, replies very emphatically "that, so far as his experience goes, he does not find that boys who excel in athletics are as a rule, equal to their companions in school work," though he admits that there are notable exceptions.—London Daily News.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—J N Paton, M McBane, G R Platner, Miss L Snyder, Mrs Nicholson, Mrs B Williams, H E Welden, Mrs Welden, Miss T Buckley, Mrs Atken and five children, W R Philips and wife, J P Philips.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J H Davidson and wife, J W Davidson, N P Roberts, Mrs Langley, W G Cameron and wife, Mrs Jones, A J Clark, Miss Means, H J Thompson, J Stewart, Mrs W Rowen, Lizzie Davidson, P Doler, H Todd, Mrs Murry, Thos McDonald, C Seidler, J Brace, Miss C Johnson, Geo Harvey, S Davidson, H J Mayo and wife, J C Gleason, Miss Goward, Miss Remor, J Melone, Mrs Fawcett, W R Armstrong, T Leig, S O Redso, Thos Stern, J Bryce, H Harris, W Bard, A H Burton, J E Wilts, Mrs G H Lent, A W Semple, J Wineberg, J O Flinn, M A Robinson, D Willis, R S Jones, Mrs Hill, A B Schorille.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—Alice & Ault, A Rowbotham & Co, Gregor & Sons, Ablon from Wks, C W Rogers, Carne & Mussle, D H Ross & Co, D E Campbell, E B Marvin & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E G Prior & Co, Fell & Co, G A McCulloch, Gam Fook Yuen, Henry Short & Son, Hudson Bay Co, H Saunders, H Clay, Hong Wo, J & A Clearihue, J Barnsley & Co, J H Franck, J H Todd & Son, Miss Ellis, Nicholles & H, Okell & M, P McQuade & Son, Pither & La Pacific Vinegar & Pickle Wks, R Baker & Son, Robt Ward & Co, R P Rithet & Co, R Jamison, S Leiser, Spratt & G, The Ames Holden Co, Turner Beeton & Co, T Berk, T N Hibben & Co, Valo & Brooks, Vict Phoenix Brew Co, Wilson Bros, W Weber, C Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, J H Hutchison, McMillan H, Winch & Bowen, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Cooquit P & P Co, N E T & L Co, J G West, E G Prior & Co, M Ratsaur, S Leiser, Valo & B, J Sommers, G W Miller, Union Ice Co, Victoria Plumbing Co, T R Hopkins.

To cure nervousness your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weiler Bros.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
ONLY OPTICIANS
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

Maternity Home
(Late Samaritan)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flammerfelt, Gorge Road.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
July 11th, 1893.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountan and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building Government St mal-3m

COAL

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ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

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House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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Superintendent

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¼ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $550; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 13 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $600 per acre; improvements $4 000; good terms.
Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.
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A. HYAMS - Manager

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co.,
Limited Liability.

An Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office, Store Street, on Saturday Evening, July 15th, at 8 o'clock. Object:—To authorise a further loan upon the security of the property of the Company.

C. T. DUPONT,
Victoria, July 7, 1893. Secretary.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.
The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
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EXCITED INDIANS.

An Incident on the Naas Which Nearly Caused Serious Trouble.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

Naas River, July 7.—During the past week there has been considerable excitement on the Naas, consequent upon an affray between the Indians and one of the "boss" (white) fishermen. On Wednesday, the 28th ult., a number of boats belonging to the Federation Canning Co., being late in turning out of camp, and even then showing some hesitation about it, were discharged by the station boss, Mr. J. Fraser. The dismissed crews returned to the cannery at Naas Harbor, and were engaged in offering their explanation of the hitch to the manager when Fraser arrived in what the Indians considered to be a great temper. Their explanations conflicted, and some heat was generated on both sides, but nothing more serious appeared likely to occur.

About half an hour after, however, one of the Indians, James Quoksho by name, who had been specially indicted by Fraser, accosted the latter on the wharf, and, it appears, gave him the lie. This practically "clinched" them, and after Fraser had sustained the loss of his shirt sleeves Quoksho went down. Regaining his feet he came on again, but went down as before, and then, the Indian witnesses declare, Fraser kicked him in the face; but this Fraser denies to have been intentional. At any rate, when Quoksho stood up again the blood was flowing down his face, and the sight so enraged the crowd of Indians, by this time assembled, that had not Fraser's brother Frank pulled him quickly into the carpenter's shop he would most likely have been killed. As it was, the door was battered with huge billets of cordwood, but fortunately all the efforts made to force it failed, and the Indians retired.

Quoksho was taken to his cabin, where he lay groaning, and, to all appearance, dying, while Fraser returned unmolested to his station. Everything seemed quiet at the Harbor when the white constable arrived on the scene, and as there was no information laid before the magistrate no arrests were made.

Quoksho's tribe, the Kincoliths, were working at the B. C. Canning Co., on the other side of the river, where late in the evening the news reached them that their tribesman had been "brutally murdered" by Fraser, and that neither the magistrate nor the constable had taken any notice of the occurrence. The excitement aroused by this report was intense, and a canoe full of Indians set out for Fraser's station to take vengeance. Seeing this the native constables of Kincolith, six or seven in number, hurried also into a canoe with handcuffs and batons, and, reaching the station first, had Fraser handcuffed before he knew where he was. This they did with considerable violence, and one of the crowd laid open the prisoner's temple with a large stone. They took him to Kincolith, where they kept him in custody until the following day.

On Friday, June 30th, the case of Quoksho vs. Fraser was brought before the resident magistrate, R. L. Woods, when the evidence all went to show that there would have been no disturbance had not Quoksho accosted Fraser on the wharf. Quoksho was in court, and, with the exception of a bandage around his head, appeared hearty enough, while Fraser, with a bloody bandage also around his head, looked like a man who had been pretty hardly used. He was, however, fined $5 and $2.50 costs, but this did not satisfy the Indians, who thought he ought to be fined $100. They also fancied that partiality had been shown to the white man, and thus worked themselves up into an "ugly" state of mind, which found expression in threats of retaliation by a united strike of all the fishermen on the river.

Fraser had a strong case against the Kincolith constables and they knew it. Some of them declared they would neither obey summons or warrant, and all the Indians on the river stood by them. They, however, wisely visited the Indian agent without delay, and Mr. Todd at once came up to the Naas on his steamer the Vigilant, accompanied by Mr. Williscraft and Mr. Alexander, two justices of the peace. In addition to the agent we had, therefore, three magistrates on the bench.

The court sat on Wednesday, the 5th, for preliminary inquiry, the native constables with one exception voluntarily appearing before it. But owing to the absence of one nothing could be done but issue summonses for the following day. These summonses were served during the afternoon, but it appeared improbable that they would be attended to. The missionaries, however, used all their influence towards bringing about a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and a few of the Indians also had the good sense to advise submission. Fraser meanwhile wished to withdraw the charge, but it was considered better to let the case come forward.

On the 6th, therefore, the court sat again and all the Indians implicated answered to their names, pleaded guilty, presented a petition in which they urged the plea that it was to save Fraser from being murdered that they arrested him and detained him in custody, and wound up by throwing themselves on the mercy of the court. Archdeacon Collison, who acted as interpreter, made a very effective speech in their favor, and Mr. Todd, who did not sit on the bench, also spoke in their behalf.

The court, while insisting on the serious nature of the offence, severely reprimanded them and fined each $5 and $2.50 costs. The fines were at once paid and the utmost satisfaction evinced all around at the result. Mr. Frederick Allen, a member of the Kincolith council, was then permitted to address the council, and made a speech which would have made its mark in the English house of commons. The court was then closed, and Fraser and the Indians shook hands, calling each other good men and true; and thus happily terminated a very serious affair, which at one time promised to upset the work of the Naas canneries and bring the white community into conflict with the Indians.

The thanks of the whole province are due to Mr. Todd, the Indian agent, and also to Messrs. Williscraft, Alexander and Woods for the prompt and prudent way in which they dealt with the case; and if everything might be told which could be told, the missionaries would perhaps come in for a large slice of the cake.

OBSERVER.

THEY THRIVE ON IT.

Mr. Jones Says Some Saloons Thrive on Fallen Women's Patronage.

When proprietor John A. Jones, of the Pritchard House, went to the city treasurer's office this afternoon to pay his license he was told that the license commissioners wished to see him in the court room. His money was refused.

Jones asked the reason and was informed that he would learn all about it in the court. Although somewhat taken aback at the refusal of the city treasurer to take his license fee, Jones worked into the court room. The court was then engaged on other business. A few minutes and the hotel keeper was asked to step into the "box," and took the usual oath. He had previously been told that complaint had been made that the Pritchard House was the resort of lewd women, and that they were in the habit of living in the place. Mr. Jones was asked by Mayor Beaven, who presided, to tell the court what he knew of these charges.

Mr. Jones simply replied that there was not a house in town where the women did not go.

Mayor Beaven thought that the statement was too broad and general and asked the Pritchard House proprietor to tell the board about his own place.

Mr. Jones then made the assertion that no lewd women were staying in the Pritchard House, nor was there any room set apart for these people to frequent. He reluctantly admitted that lewd women came to his house to get drinks. That was the practice among those people for years, ever since he was a boy. There was no house in the city that they did not enter.

Magistrate Macrae asked him to speak less broadly and loosely. Was there not a woman named Lottie who had a room at his place?

Mr. Jones recollected that three weeks ago there were two women in his house. It was said that they were lewd. But he reminded the court that it was one thing to make a charge and another thing to prove it.

Magistrate Macrae said if Mr. Jones did not know that this Lottie was a lewd woman the licensing court did.

Mayor Beaven asked Mr. Jones why he had contradicted himself. He said that he had no women staying at his place, and almost immediately afterwards admitted that three weeks ago two women whom he said it would be hard to prove were prostitutes, had stayed at the Driard. What had he to say to that?

Mr. Jones said that his statement was perhaps too broad. He was told by the court he had no reason to make broad statements. He was upon his oath and must be careful. It was not very creditable for him to say things one minute and retract the next.

Dr. Powell said that it was the duty of the court to see that the houses were run properly. No license could be granted to a hotel badly conducted. A license should be a guarantee to the public of its respectability.

The court then consulted together. They asked Chief of Police Sheppard if he had any personal complaint to make. He replied not. Mr. Jones was told that he would be granted his license on the condition that no women of ill-repute frequented his place. He must not permit any gambling games.

Mr. Jones thanked the court, but asked was it intended by the court that he could not give a drink to such women. They often went into saloons. It would be an injustice to him to make such a provision in his case and not carry it out in the others. Many of the saloon had private entrances that women could enter by. His had not. Was he to suffer?

Magistrate Macrae said that Jones' appeal was very eloquent, but it would lead one to believe that the trade of women of ill-repute was lucrative.

Mr. Jones replied to this that all he asked was to be treated like the rest. There were saloons in the town that thrived off these lewd women.

The court warned him against a general statement.

He replied that it was no general statement. He could prove, but it was none of his business. He only wanted to be treated fairly.

Again the court put their heads together and told Mr. Jones that his license was granted on the express condition that no women of ill repute be allowed to frequent the place?

Mr. Jones—Am I to put a guard on the door?

"You are to tell your employees to keep them out," was Mayor Beaven's reply.

Dr. Powell said the court intended to mete out the same justice to all. The reason why Jones was so lightly treated was because it was the first offense. If a complaint were made again the license would be cancelled and the same would apply to any other saloon-keeper.

Mr. Jones thought that the saloon-keepers should be notified in justice to himself. Magistrate Macrae told Mr. Jones that ere many hours had gone by all Victoria would know it. The evening newspaper man was there and Mr. Jones himself would be able to read it. It would have publicity enough.

And Mr. Jones retired and was allowed to pay his license.

Sealskins for London.

A carload of sealskins, consisting of 48 casks, was shipped to London this morning via the C. P. R. by Robt. Ward Co., Ltd. They were consigned to Culverwell, Brooks & Co.

PERSONAL.

Miss P. Rhodes left for California this morning.

George L. Courtenay went over to Vancouver this morning.

H. S. Fitterre, of San Jose, formerly of Victoria, is in the city on a visit.

Wm. Fisher is rapidly improving in health and will soon be out again.

A. H. B. Macgowan and L. H. Mershan, of Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

F. C. Gamble, J. H. Todd and J. H. Falconer returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. G. Cameron, Mrs. Cameron and Miss A. D. Cameron will leave for Chicago in a few days.

J. M. Haddart, managing owner and F. W. Ward, a director of the Canadian-Australian line of steamers, will be over from Vancouver this evening.

Herbert Robinson, formerly of Victoria, but recently a law student of Toronto, is in the city. He is now a barrister and solicitor and may settle here.

Rene Quinten, a French artist of note, is in the city. He is securing sketches of Canadian scenes and life for a publication of Paul Dupont, of Paris, to be called "Impressions of Canada."

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

MITCHELL AND CORBETT.

New York, July 12.—This afternoon Judge Newton, of the Coney Island Athletic club, and W. A. Brady, James J. Corbett's manager, signed articles calling for a contest with Mitchell at Coney Island next December. The arrangements were conducted with perfect harmony on both sides. The articles call for a scientific glove contest of twenty rounds or more for a purse of $40,000, on a day to be agreed upon between December 5 and December 20, 1893, under the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry, which are to be followed by the official referee in every instance and particular, the winner to receive the full purse of $40,000, without reservation.

WANTS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Chicago, Ill., July 13.—Johnny Griffin today asked Solly Smith for a return match and offered to wager on the side $10,000 to $5000 that he would win. Smith said he would probably accept. The Columbian Athletic club is disposed to offer a good purse. The fight between Young Corbett and Paddy Smith, scheduled for July 24th, has been postponed to July 31st, to give the club time to finish the roof and gallery of the arena, and to complete the hotel next to the club house.

LACROSSE.

LAST PRACTICE.

The members of the lacrosse team will hold their final practice this evening before the match with New Westminster on Saturday. Both teams are hard at work, and although Westminster intends to play a couple of juniors the match will probably be a longer one than that played at Vancouver on the 1st.

CANOEING.

A LONG CRUISE.

The members of the Canoe club will cruise to Peddar Bay on Saturday, the 22nd. They will leave the club house on Saturday afternoon and not return until Sunday, spending the night on the beach at the bay.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Long vacation in the law courts will begin on August 1 and last for two months.

—A new lodge, K. of P., is being organized in the city.

—About 300 Victorians spent yesterday in Vancouver. They returned home early this morning.

—A couple of drunks were dealt with in the usual manner at the police court this morning.

—The annual meeting of the Nelson and Port Sheppard railway was held yesterday. The board of directors was re-elected.

—There will be a meeting of St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society this evening. The celebration accounts will be wound up.

—The fire department was called out this afternoon to put out a small fire in front of R. Ward's new building on Fort street.

—There were no cases in the city police court this morning. Even the usual lodger did not turn up.

—One Eliart has been summoned to appear in the police court for killing a dog belonging to Mr. Boscowitz. The dog was valued at $100.

—An application to transfer the liquor license held by Mr. Fox for Stritz's restaurant to Wm. Smith was refused by the licensing court to-day on a technical question.

—The Sons of Erin met last evening in the William Wallace Hall. The committee which had in charge the recent picnic presented a report showing a slight balance to the good.

—The garden party in aid of St. Saviour's Sunday school, given at the home of Mr. Russell, Springfield House, Victoria West, last evening, was a splendid and successful affair.

—The steamer Premier did not arrive from Vancouver until this morning early, having waited for the Pacific express. It was several hours late. She brought a large number of passengers for the San Francisco steamer.

—Hydrants will be placed at the following street corners: Burdett and Vancouver, Wharf and Bastion, Douglas and King, Moss and Fairfield, Cook near the orphanage, Saanich road and Sped, Second and Bay.

—The Ladies' Aid of Cedar Hill Presbyterian congregation will give an "At Home" at the home of Robert Scott, Cedar Hill road, to-morrow evening. Friends from the city and districts are cordially invited to attend.

—There was a well attended "At Home" at the Y. M. C. A. last evening. Refreshments were served and a very interesting exhibition was given in the gymnasium by several members. Singing and music also helped to amuse the guests.

—Deficiencies for several years in the accounts of the Y.M.C.A. have resulted in a debt of $3000. F. W. Teague has assumed the business management of the institution. A plan for raising the money will shortly be submitted and all friends of the association will be asked to lend a hand.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance had a strawberry social in the Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, last night. There was a large attendance. Rev. E. Robson was chairman. The programme: Chairman's remarks; instrumental duet, Mrs. McDermid and W. J. Boothe; reading, Mr. Weeks; song, Mr. Parfitt; reading, "A Disturbance in Church," Miss Butler; song, Miss Ada Simms; recitation, Miss Foster; duet, Misses Lucey and Lucer; reading, Mr. Charlton; song, Miss Minnie Lucey.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—R P Rithet & Co, J E Crane & Co, Hudson Bay Co, J Maynard, C T W Piper, Dom Cartridge Co, H Bornstein, Erskine Wall & Co, H R Lowell, J Barnsley & Co, Johns Bros, McLennan & McFeeley, Mrs Costello, R H Jameson, Vict Plumbing Co, Victoria Iron Wks.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

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Free and speedy delivery of all orders.

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LAST THREE DAYS

OF OUR

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

Special Silk Days

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 14th and 15th.

Notwithstanding the continued advance in the price of Silks, for these TWO DAYS we offer a Special Reduction of 25 per cent. off all our Silks.

Also a few Special Reductions as below:

A line of Fancy Pongees, usual prices 60 to 75c., reduced to 40c.

A line of Plain Pongees Reduced to 25c. per yard.

NOTE—For Two Days Only. Sale closes Saturday, July 15th.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1

12 yards of Flannelette for $1

12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1

12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1

10 yards Brown Holland for $1

White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1

Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1

Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.

Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap

A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.

A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Sole Agents for Geo. E. Keith's Celebrated

American Boots & Shoes

A new lot of these goods just received. They are better finished, better made, better value than any other shoe in the market.

Our $3.00 Shoe, in Laced and Elastic, is made in half sizes and three widths.

Call and see them.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager Shoe Department.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

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EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

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39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

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Latest Arrivals

Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,

Comprising Novelties in Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.

Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,

With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety

Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

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NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER

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Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
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To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.

Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.

ORLANDO WARNER.

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In bloom Of the Very Best Varieties.

ORDERS TAKEN NOW FOR FALL DELIVERY

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